



Warta

# PERTANIAN

Menuju Kedaulatan Pangan

## Ekspor Beras Premiun Ke Papua Nugini

*Premium Rice Export  
To Papua New Guinea*



**14** Sumatera Utara Menuju  
Swasembada Pangan  
North Sumatra Towards  
Food Self-Sufficiency

**24** KPPI Dukung Gerakan  
Tanam Cabai  
KKPPI Supports Chili  
Planting Movement



**4** Ekspor Beras Premium Ke Papua Nugini  
*Premium Rice Export To Papua New Guinea*



**8** PENAS Petani Nelayan, Tingkatkan Motivasi Para Pelaku Pertanian  
*Farmers and Fishermen PENAS, Improving the Motivation of Farming People*

**37** Kementan Optimalkan Kebun Sawit Di Riau Sebagai Arena Penanaman Jagung  
*The Minister of Agriculture Optimizes Oil Palm Plantations In Riau as Corn Cultivation Area*

**40** Riau Sediakan Lahan 100 Hektar Untuk Mampu Menjadi Penyuplai Bahan Pangan  
*Riau Provides 100 Hectares Land To Be The Food Supplier*

**11** Mahasiswa Harus Dampingi Petani Untuk Pahami Kondisi Pertanian Indonesia  
*College Students Shall Accompany Farmers To Understand Indonesian Agricultural Conditions*

**20** Kementerian Pertanian Konsisten Kontrol Toko Tani Indonesia  
*Ministry of Agriculture Consistently Controls Toko Tani Indonesia*

**30** Kementerian Pertanian Targetkan Serap Gabah Petani Untuk Kendalikan Harga Gabah  
*The Ministry of Agriculture Targets To Absorb Farmers' Paddy Grain To Control Its Prices*

**43** Pengawasan Kebijakan Pupuk dan Evaluasi Hasil Kerja Komisi Pengawasan Pupuk  
*Fertilizers Supervision and Work Result Evaluation of Fertilizer Supervisory Commission*

**14** Sumatera Utara Menuju Swasembada Pangan  
*North Sumatra Towards Food Self-Sufficiency*

**24** KPPI Dukung Gerakan Tanam Cabai  
*KKPPI Supports Chili Planting Movement*

**34** Kementan Gerakan 1 Juta Pemuda Tani Untuk Kawal Pertanian Jagung  
*The Ministry of Agriculture the Movement of 1 Million Young Farmers To Guard Corn Agriculture*

**46** Organisasi Wanita Harus Andil Produksi Cabai  
*Woman Organization Must Take Part in Chili Production*

**18** Kementerian Pertanian Kembangkan Lahan Jagung di Malaka dan Sentra Ternak Sapi di Belu  
*The Ministry of Agriculture Developed Corn Area in Malaka and Cattle Farm Centre In Belu*

**27** Stok Beras Cukup, Kementerian Pertanian Pastikan Harga Beras Stabil  
*Sufficient Rice Stock, The Ministry of Agriculture Ensures Rice Price is Stable*

**49** Kementerian Pertanian Gelar Pelatihan Agribisnis Untuk Tingkatkan Daya Saing Pertanian  
*The Ministry of Agriculture Held Agribusiness Training to Improve Competitiveness*



**Pengarah:** Sekretariat Jenderal Kementerian Pertanian, **Penanggung Jawab:** Kepala Biro Humas dan Informasi Publik, **Penyunting:** IR. Marihot H. Panggabean, M.Si, **Pelaksana:** Agus Sumantri, S.Sos, Siti Isrokhah Ayu Dewi, S.P, Erna Budi Wibowo, SH, M.Kn, Dra. Ria Satiti Irawati, Anggota: Abiyadun, Sp, Alice Raga Dewi, S.Sos, Ir. Rico Simanjuntak, MM, Fajar Rahman Mutaqien, S.Ikom, Imam Santoso, SE.

# Bukti Nyata Pertumbuhan Positif Pertanian Indonesia

*The Real Proof  
of Indonesia  
Agriculture  
Positive Growth*



Menteri Pertanian  
Amran Sulaiman

**I** Sebuah langkah maju yang patut mendapat dua acungan jempol! Membuka tahun 2017, setelah 72 tahun melakukan impor beras, kini Indonesia, khususnya Merauke, mampu mengekspor beras premium dari Merauke ke negara tetangga, yakni Papua Nugini. Beras yang diekspor ini merupakan varietas Inpari 33 yang dikembangkan Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kementerian Pertanian.

Ekspor perdana sebanyak 1 truk ini hadir sebagai langkah awal dari target ekspor sebesar 10.000 ton. Secara nyata, keberhasilan yang membanggakan ini merupakan bagian yang tak terpisahkan dari semangat mewujudkan Nawacita Pemerintahan Jokowi-JK yaitu membangun dari pinggiran dengan pendekatan peningkatan kesejahteraan. Ekspor beras ini merupakan salah satu upaya menyejahterakan masyarakat Papua, khususnya petani.

Selain mampu melakukan ekspor beras, pertanian di Papua khususnya di Merauke telah menggunakan teknologi pertanian yang mampu mendukung percepatan peningkatan kinerja pertanian. Dewasa ini infrastruktur dasar pertanian di Merauke telah mengalami kemajuan. Disisi lain, luas lahan sawah dan lahan kering di Merauke sebanyak 64 ribu ha. Hasilnya, produksi beras di Merauke mencapai angka lebih dari 110 ribu ton/tahun, sementara kebutuhan hanya 25 ribu ton/ha.

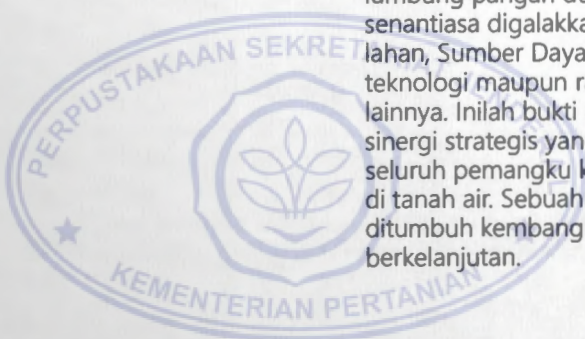
Tentu saja, pencapaian ini merupakan sebuah langkah strategis yang akan terus ditumbuh kembangkan mendukung tercapainya tujuan bersama, yaitu menjadikan Indonesia sebagai lumbung pangan dunia. Langkah ini akan senantiasa digalakkan melalui pemberdayaan lahan, Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), teknologi maupun ragam hal pendukung lainnya. Inilah bukti nyata dari kokohnya sinergi strategis yang terjalin di antara seluruh pemangku kepentingan pertanian di tanah air. Sebuah kondisi yang patut ditumbuh kembangkan secara konsisten dan berkelanjutan.

**E** A step forward deserves two thumb up appreciation! Starting 2017, after 72 years exporting rice, now Indonesia, in particular Merauke, is able to export premium rice from Merauke to the neighboring countries, Papua New Guinea. The rice exported is Inpari 33 variety that was developed by the Research and Development Department of the Ministry of Agriculture.

The first export with the quantity of 1 truck serves as the initial step from the export target of 10,000 tonnes. Factually, this proud success is inseparable part of the spirit of Nawacita principle of Jokowi – JK Government JK, which is to develop the outskirts area with welfare improvement approach. This rice export is one of the efforts to increase the welfare of Papuan people, especially farmers.

In addition to be able to export rice, the agriculture in Papua, especially in Merauke had applied agricultural technologies that are able to support the acceleration of the improvement of agricultural performance. Nowadays, agricultural basic infrastructure in Merauke is a step forward. On the other hand, the areas of wetland and dry land in Merauke are 64 thousand ha. As a result, the rice production in Merauke reached more than 110 thousand tonnes/year, while its need is only 25 thousand tons/ha.

Of course, this achievement is a strategic step to be continually developed to support the achievement of a common goal, it is to realize Indonesia as the world's food barn. This step will always be encouraged through land utilization, Human Resources (HR), technology and different supporting factors. It is the real proof of the steadfast strategic synergy between all the agricultural stakeholders in the country. A condition that should be developed consistently and continuously.





## Ekspor Beras Premium Ke Papua Nugini

### *Premium Rice Export To Papua New Guinea*

**I** Menteri Pertanian Andi Amran Sulaiman bersama Gubernur Papua Lukas Enembe, dan Bupati Merauke Frederikus Gebze melakukan seremoni pelepasan ekspor perdana beras ke Papua Nugini di Merauke, Senin (13/2). Keberhasilan ekspor beras ini merupakan bagian yang tak terpisahkan dari semangat mewujudkan Nawacita Pemerintahan Jokowi-JK yaitu membangun dari pinggiran dengan pendekatan peningkatan kesejahteraan.

Seremoni pelepasan ekspor beras dihadiri Asisten Teritorial KASAD Mayjen TNI Komarudin Simanjuntak, Konsulat Jenderal Papua Nugini Geoffrey Wiri, dan Anggota Komisi IV DPR RI Sulaiman Hamzah. Usai seremoni, Amran bersama Gubernur dan Bupati melakukan panen padi hasil sistem jajar legowo super sekaligus penanaman padi di Kampung Nggutibob, Distrik Tanah Miring. Padi yang dipanen dan beras yang diekspor merupakan varietas Inpari 33 yang dikembangkan Badan Litbang Pertanian.

Ekspor beras perdana sebanyak 1 truk ini merupakan jenis beras premium

hasil produksi Bumi Cendrawasih. Langkah awal tersebut akan diikuti target ekspor sebesar 10.000 ton dari hasil panen di musim hujan 2017. Beras diekspor dengan harga Rp 10.000/kg, yaitu separuh harga beras impor dari Filipina, Thailand dan Vietnam. Amran menegaskan, setelah 72 tahun melakukan impor beras, kini pada awal tahun 2017, Indonesia, khususnya Merauke, mampu mengekspor beras dari Merauke ke negara tetangga, yakni Papua Nugini.

"Mimpi kita dulu sudah jadi kenyataan yaitu ekspor beras ke negara tetangga, Papua Nugini. Kemudian luas lahan sawah kita tambah terus. Yang terpenting kita sudah memenuhi kebutuhan dalam negeri selebihnya di ekspor," tegas Amran.

#### **Dari Importir Menjadi Eksportir**

Amran menjelaskan, ekspor beras ini merupakan salah satu upaya menyejahterakan masyarakat Papua, khususnya para petani. Pada awalnya, kebutuhan beras di Papua harus dipenuhi dari provinsi lain. Hal ini

berdampak pada peningkatan harga jual beras yang disebabkan tingginya biaya transportasi yang harus ditanggung masyarakat. Dampaknya terjadi inflasi dan kemiskinan meningkat.

“Namun sekarang kita mampu produksi sendiri. Tekad kita ke depan adalah seluruh pulau bisa swasembada pangan khususnya beras sehingga harga beras murah,” jelas Amran.

Amran menambahkan, selain mampu melakukan ekspor beras, pertanian di Papua khususnya di Merauke telah menggunakan teknologi pertanian. Hasilnya, biaya pengolahan lahan yang sebelumnya mencapai Rp 3 juta/ha, tetapi dengan adanya mekanisasi pertanian, sekarang dapat ditekan menjadi hanya sekitar Rp 1,1 juta/ha. “Artinya biaya pengolahan lahan turun 60% karena teknologi,” imbuhnya.

### Papua, Lumbung Pangan Nasional

Gubernur Papua, Lukas Enembe mengatakan bangga atas adanya pelepasan ekspor beras tersebut. Lukas menjamin ekspor beras dapat dilakukan setiap tahun. Sebab, menurutnya, sudah berpuluhan tahun Papua mimpikan Merauke agar dapat menjadi lumbung pangan nasional.

“Mudah-mudahan ekspor berkelanjutan. Puluhan tahun kita mimpikan Merauke menjadi lumbung padi nasional, tapi baru kali ini melakukan ekspor. Ini akan dilakukan secara terus menerus tiap tahun,” kata Lukas.

Menurutnya, pencapaian ini dapat terwujud atas bantuan dan dukungan penuh dari Kementerian Pertanian yang selama ini memberikan bantuan mekanisasi pertanian dan bersama TNI telah membuka lahan sawah baru.

“Kami bersyukur mendapat bantuan mekanisasi di Merauke. Beberapa tahun lalu TNI sudah bukan lahan baru, sehingga semakin banyak lahan sawah petani tidak banyak menganggur dan menjadi petani modern,” ungkapnya.

### Menjadi Ahli Petani

Pada kesempatan sama, Bupati Merauke Frederikus Gebze menuturkan, Indonesia harus dipersiapkan sebagai negeri *gemah ripah loh jinaweh*. Frederikus mengakui, infrastruktur dasar pertanian di Merauke telah mengalami kemajuan. Sebelumnya, selama 30 tahun lebih petani selalu menjemur padi di pinggir jalan, tetapi kini sudah memiliki penjemuran dan pengering.

“Sehingga hasilnya, beras dari Merauke merupakan beras unggulan jauh dari pengawet dan pewarna. Petani hari ini derajatnya yang terhormat, dan telah menggunakan alat pertanian yang canggih. Sehingga petani saat ini telah menjadi ahli petani,” tutur Frederikus.

Disisi lain, luas lahan sawah dan lahan kering di Merauke sebanyak 64 ribu ha. Lahan ini sudah dilakukan penanaman padi. Hasilnya, produksi beras di Merauke mencapai angka lebih dari 110 ribu ton/tahun, sementara kebutuhan hanya 25 ribu ton/ha.

“Dengan demikian produksi beras di Merauke Surplus. Selain di ekspor, beras dari Merauke selama ini rutin memasok kebutuhan di kabupaten Mapi, Bovendigul, Mimika, Asmat dan Jayapura,” ungkap Frederikus.

### Perkuat Kerja Sama

Sementara itu, Konsulat Jenderal Papua Nugini Untuk Papua Geoffrey Wiri menyampaikan, pelepasan ekspor ini merupakan kesempatan yang luar biasa dan mengejutkan. Sebab, selama ini Papua Nugini impor beras dari Filipina, Thailand dan Vietnam.

“Impor dari Merauke ini sangat mengejutkan. Harga beras Merauke lebih murah dari negara lain. Untuk itu berjanji untuk hentikan impor dari negara lain selain Indonesia,” terangnya.

### Dukungan Untuk Terus Bertumbuh

Terkait kegiatan ekspor ini, Anggota Komisi IV DPR RI Sulaiman Hamzah menyampaikan apresiasi atas dukungan Menteri Pertanian yang telah memberikan



“Mimpi kita dulu sudah jadi kenyataan yaitu ekspor beras ke negara tetangga, Papua Nugini. Kemudian luas lahan sawah kita tambah terus. Yang terpenting kita sudah memenuhi kebutuhan dalam negeri selebihnya diekspor,”

Menteri Pertanian  
Andi Amran Sulaiman



*“Our dream has come true, it is to export rice to the neighboring country, Papua New Guinea. Then, we will continually expand the paddy field. The most important thing is that we have fulfilled the domestic demand, and we export the excessive rice”*

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman

bantuan berupa seluruh peralatan dan kegiatan pertanian di Papua, khususnya Merauke. Menurutnya, tidak hanya dukungan penuh untuk produksi padi tetapi juga komoditas lainnya.

“Namun karena lahan sawah di Merauke yang luas perlu dukungan tambahan bantuan alat pengering sehingga Merauke terus mampu menghasilkan beras berkualitas untuk ekspor,” ungkap Sulaiman.

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, Amran langsung memberikan bantuan untuk Merauke meliputi traktor roda 4 sebanyak 10 unit, prioritas utama bantuan *dryer* (pengering), dan *escavator* 2 unit.

**E** *The Minister of Agriculture Amran Sulaiman, with the Governor of Papua Lukas Enembe and Merauke Regent Frederikus Gebze held a ceremony in Merauke to release the first rice export to Papua New Guinea, in Monday (13/2). This rice export success is an inseparable part of the spirit of the Nawacita Principle realization of Jokowi – JK Government, which is to develop outskirts areas applying welfare improvement approach.*

*The one-truck first rice export is the premium rice produced in Cendrawasih Land. This was a stepping stone to be followed by the target to export 10,000 tonnes of harvested result in rainy season 2017. The rice is exported at the price of Rp 10,000/kg, it is half of the price of the imported rice from Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.*

*The Minister of Agriculture Amran clarified, after 72 years to be the rice importer, now in early 2017, Indonesia, especially Merauke, is able to export rice to the neighboring country, namely Papua New Guinea.*

*“Our dream has come true, it is to export rice to the neighboring country, Papua New*



*Guinea. Then, we will continually expand the paddy field. The most important thing is that we have fulfilled the domestic demand, and we export the excessive rice,” said Minister of Agriculture.*

*The rice release ceremony was attended by the Territorial Assistant of Chief of Staff of Army (KASAD) Mayjen TNI Komarudin Simanjuntak, Consulate General (Konjen) of Papua New Guinea, Geoffrey Wiri and the Member of the House of Representatives of RI Commission IV, Hamzah Sulaiman. After the ceremony, Amran with the Governor and Regent, harvested the rice cultivated using system *jajar legowo super* method, and planted rice in Kampong Nggutibob, Tanah Miring District.*

*The paddy grain harvested and rice exported is the variety of Inpari 33 developed by Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Research and Development.*

**From An Importer To Be An Exporter**  
*The Minister of Agriculture explained that this rice export is a way to improve the Papuan people welfare, especially farmers. Initially, the needs for rice in Papua have to be fulfilled from other provinces. Therefore*





the rice selling price is high due to high transportation costs borne by the community. Therefore it causes inflation and poverty increases.

"However, now we are able to produce ourselves. Our future determination is the whole islands are capable to realize food self-sufficiency, especially rice so that its price is cheap," said the Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Agriculture added, in addition to export rice, agriculture in Papua, especially in Merauke has applied agricultural technology. Its result is the land preparation cost previously reached Rp 3 million/ha, but with the agricultural mechanization, it is can be reduced to only about Rp 1.1 million/ha. "It means the decrease of land preparation cost of 60% thank to the technology," he added.

Papua, the National Food Barn  
The Papuan Governor, Lukas Enembe proudly said the release of the rice export. Lukas guaranteed that the rice will be exported annually. Because, according to him, Papua for decade

has designated Merauke to be the national food barn .

"Hopefully, the export continues. For decades, we dreamed Merauke to be the national food barn, but only this time we export. This will be done continuously every year," says Lukas.

According to him, this achievement can be realized with the assistance and full support from the Ministry of Agriculture that so far provides the donation of agricultural mechanization and with TNI (Indonesian ARMY) we have opened new rice fields.

"We are grateful to receive the mechanization donation in Merauke. A few years ago, TNI has opened new lands, so the more the paddy fields mean the less unemployed farmers and they become modern farmers," he said.

### **Becoming Expert Farmers**

On the same occasion, the Regent of Merauke, Frederikus Gebze said, Indonesia should be prepared to be gemah ripah loh jinaweh (peaceful, prosperous with fertile lands) country. Frederikus admitted, the agricultural basic infrastructure in Merauke has developed. Previously, for 30 years, the farmers always dried the paddy grains on the side of the street, but now they have the drying area and dryers.

"As a result, Merauke's rice has superior quality without any preservatives and dyes. Today farmers have respectable rank, and have applied sophisticated agricultural equipment. So that today farmers have become the expert farmers," said Frederikus.

On the other hand, wetland and dry land areas in Merauke are 64 thousand ha. Those lands are already planted with rice. As a result, the rice production in Merauke reached more than 110 thousand tonnes/

year, meanwhile the need is only 25 thousand tonnes/ha.

"Therefore, in Merauke there is a surplus of rice production . In addition for export, the Merauke rice has regularly supplied the needs of Mapi, Bovendigul, Mimika, Asmat and Jaya Pura regencies," said Frederikus.

Strengthen the Cooperation  
Meanwhile, the Consul General of Papua New Guinea for Papua, Geoffrey Wiri, stated, this export release is an extraordinary and surprising opportunity. Because, so far Papua New Guinea imported rice from Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

"The import from Merauke is very surprising. The price of Merauke rice is cheaper than those from other countries. To this end, they promised to stop importing from other countries than Indonesia," he explained.

Support For Continual Growth  
Related to the export activities performed by Merauke regency to Papua New Guinea, the Member of Commission IV of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia, Hamzah Sulaiman appreciated the support from the Minister of Agriculture that has contributed in the form of all equipment and agricultural activities in Papua, especially Merauke. According to him, it is not only full support for rice production but it is also for other commodities.

"However due to the vast wetland in Merauke, the additional supports in the form of drying equipment are needed so that Merauke is continually able to produce qualified rice for export," said Sulaiman.

In connection with such matter, Amran directly donated Merauke with 10 units of four wheeled tractors, the main priority of the donation is dryers and 2 units of Excavator.



## **PENAS Petani Nelayan, Tingkatkan Motivasi Para Pelaku Pertanian**

*Farmers and Fishermen PENAS, Improving  
the Motivation of Farming People*

**I** “PENAS Petani Nelayan merupakan metode penyuluhan akbar untuk meningkatkan motivasi dan kegairahan petani, nelayan, petani hutan, serta masyarakat pelaku agribisnis dalam pembangunan sistem dan usaha agribisnis berdaya saing, berkerakyatan dan berkelanjutan, melalui kemitraan saling menguntungkan”

Kementerian Pertanian beserta Kontak Tani Nelayan Andalan (KTNA) telah mengagendakan penyelenggaraan kegiatan Pekan Nasional (PENAS) Petani Nelayan XV 2017 pada 6-11 Mei 2017 di Stadion Harapan Bangsa, Banda Aceh. PENAS Petani Nelayan XV 2017 diharapkan mampu menjadi momentum emas bagi sektor pertanian, sekaligus sebagai tonggak sejarah terbaru Indonesia.

PENAS Petani Nelayan XV 2017 akan diresmikan Presiden Joko Widodo dan dihadiri peserta yang terdiri dari perwakilan petani seluruh Indonesia, petani dari negara-negara ASEAN, mitra ASEAN, asosiasi dan organisasi profesi pertanian, penyuluh, peneliti,

aparatur, dan pemangku kepentingan sektor pertanian lainnya.

Ketua KTNA Nasional Winarno Tohir menyebutkan, jumlah peserta PENAS Petani dan Nelayan diperkirakan sekitar 50 ribu peserta. Jumlah tersebut terdiri dari 70% peserta utama, 15% peserta pendamping dan 15% peserta peninjau.

### Tingkatkan Motivasi Pemangku Kepentingan Pertanian

"Acara tersebut juga berguna untuk meningkatkan motivasi dan kegairahan para petani, nelayan dan petani hutan serta masyarakat pelaku agribisnis dalam pembangunan sistem dan usaha agribisnis berdaya saing, berkerakyatan, dan berkelanjutan melalui kemitraan saling menguntungkan," kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman, saat membuka Rapat Koordinasi PENAS Petani Nelayan XV 2017 di Auditorium Kementerian Pertanian, (2/2).

Menurut Mentan, acara yang merupakan metode penyuluhan akbar ini telah digagas oleh para tokoh tani nelayan sejak tahun 1971. PENAS Petani Nelayan merupakan sarana bertemunya petani, nelayan dan petani hutan untuk saling belajar, bertukar informasi, pengalaman serta pengembangan kemitraan dan jejaring kerja sama antara petani, nelayan dan petani hutan, peneliti, penyuluh, pihak swasta dan pemerintah. PENAS Petani Nelayan diharapkan dapat membangkitkan semangat dan tanggung jawab serta kemandirian sebagai pelaku utama pembangunan.

"Sejumlah organisasi petani, seperti Kelompok Kontak Tani Nelayan Andalan (KTNA), Himpunan Kerukunan Tani Indonesia (HKTI), Persatuan Petani Nelayan Sejahtera Indonesia (PPNSI), Serikat Petani Indonesia (SPI), Himpunan Nelayan Seluruh Indonesia (HNSI), dapat memanfaatkan forum ini untuk mengembangkan kemitraan agribisnis yang berdaya saing, sekaligus menyampaikan aspirasi kepada pemerintah terkait pengembangan agribisnis di pedesaan. Panitia, Sekretaris

Jenderal (Sekjen), Sekretaris Daerah (Sekda) dan Dinas Daerah terkait dapat bekerja sama dan bersinergi untuk memperlancar acara akbar tersebut," kata Mentan.

Rangkaian acara yang diagendakan berlangsung selama kegiatan tersebut antara lain Rembug Madya dan Rembug Utama, Temu Profesi, Temu Sukses Petani dan Penyuluh, serta Temu Petani Asean dan Mitra. Selain itu, adapula kegiatan pameran, *expo*, promosi, dan pasar lelang hasil pertanian, hingga temu teknologi yang menjadi *show window* inovasi teknologi.

Kehadiran petani dari negara-negara sahabat anggota ASEAN diharapkan karena dalam salah satu rangkaian acara yakni temu petani dan mitra, dapat digunakan untuk mengembangkan kemitraan dan membuka perdagangan produk pertanian diantara petani ASEAN.

**E** *"Farmers and Fishermen PENAS is the grand guidance methods to improve the motivation and enthusiasm of farmers, fishermen, forest farmers and agribusiness people to develop systems and agribusiness competitiveness, humanity and sustainable, through mutually beneficial partnerships"*

*The Ministry of Agriculture along with Outstanding Farmers and Fishermen Association or Kontak Tani Nelayan Andalan (KTNA) has scheduled to organize the National Week (Pekan Nasional/ PENAS) Farmers and Fishermen XV in 2017 on May 6-11, 2017 in Harapan Bangsa Stadion, Banda Aceh. Farmers and Fishermen PENAS XV in 2017 is expected to be the golden opportunity for the agricultural sector, as well as the latest milestone in Indonesia.*

*Farmers Fishermen PENAS XV 2017 will be inaugurated by President Joko Widodo and attended by participants from the representatives of farmers all over*



"Acara tersebut juga berguna untuk meningkatkan motivasi dan kegairahan para petani, nelayan dan petani hutan serta masyarakat pelaku agribisnis dalam pembangunan sistem dan usaha agribisnis berdaya saing, berkerakyatan, dan berkelanjutan melalui kemitraan saling menguntungkan"

Menteri Pertanian  
Amran Sulaiman



*“The event was also useful to improve the motivation and enthusiasm of the farmers, fishermen and forest farmers and agribusiness people system in developing competitiveness, humanity and continual agribusiness through mutually beneficial partnerships”*

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman

Indonesia, farmers from ASEAN countries, ASEAN partners, associations and organizations of agricultural professions, agricultural advisor, researchers, officials, and stakeholders of other agricultural sectors.

The chairman of National KTNA, Winarno Tohir said, the numbers of participants of Farmers and Fishermen PENAS are estimated 50 thousand participants. It consists of 70% of main participants, 15% of co-participants and 15% observer participants.

### **Improve the Motivation of Agricultural Stakeholders**

*“The event was also useful to improve the motivation and enthusiasm of the farmers, fishermen and forest farmers and agribusiness people system in developing competitiveness, humanity and continual agribusiness through mutually beneficial partnerships,”* said Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, when he opened the Coordination Meeting of Farmers Fishermen PENAS XV in 2017 in the Ministry of Agriculture auditorium, (2/2).

According to the minister of Agriculture, the event that constitutes a grand extension method has been considered by the leaders of farmer fisherman since 1971. Farmers Fishermen PENAS is a means to gather the farmers, fishers and forest farmers to learn, exchange information, share experiences and develop partnerships and cooperation network among farmers, fishers and forest farmers, researchers, advisor, private sector and government. Farmers Fishermen PENAS should be able to boost the spirit and responsibility and self-reliance the main development actors.

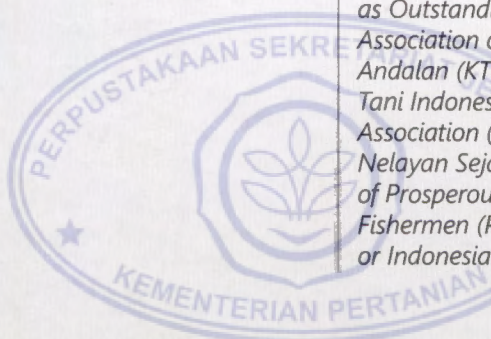
*“A number of farmers’ organizations, such as Outstanding Farmers and Fishermen Association or Kontak Tani Nelayan Andalan (KTNA), Himpunan Kerukunan Tani Indonesia or Indonesian Farmers Association (HKTI), Persatuan Petani Nelayan Sejahtera Indonesia or Association of Prosperous Indonesian Farmers and Fishermen (PPNSI), Serikat Petani Indonesia or Indonesian Farmers Union (SPI),*



Himpunan Nelayan Seluruh Indonesia or Indonesia’s Fishermen Association (HNSI), may make use this forum to develop agribusiness competitiveness, and also to express the aspirations to the government related to the development of agribusiness in rural areas. The Committees, Secretary-General (Sekjend), Regional Secretary (Sekda) and related Regional Office may join cooperation and work together to support such grand event,” said the Minister of Agriculture.

The series of event scheduled during the event are, Rembug Madya (Mid-level Discussion) and Rembug Utama (Main Discussion), Temu Profesi (Professional Gathering), Temu Sukses Petani dan Penyuluh (Successful Gathering of Farmers and Agricultural Advisor) and Temu Petani Asean dan Mitra (Asean Farmers and Partners Gathering). In addition, there are also exhibitions, expo, promotion and agricultural products auction, to technological gathering that became technological innovation show window of.

The presence of farmers from friendly ASEAN member nations is expected because in one of the program, namely farmers and partners gathering, can be used to develop partnerships and open trade in agricultural products among ASEAN farmers.



# Mahasiswa Harus Dampingi Petani **Untuk Pahami Kondisi Pertanian Indonesia**

*College Students Shall Accompany Farmers To Understand Indonesian Agricultural Conditions*

**I** “Presiden Joko Widodo telah memerintahkan Kementerian Pertanian untuk melibatkan mahasiswa dari semua perguruan tinggi se-Indonesia untuk mengawal pertanian Indonesia. Pendampingan ini sangat penting, sehingga para Mahasiswa dapat belajar dengan melihat kondisi lapangan sesungguhnya.”



Guna mencapai target pemerintah untuk menjadikan Indonesia sebagai lumbung pangan dunia, Kementerian Pertanian akan melibatkan mahasiswa dalam mendukung program pertanian sekaligus mengawal kebijakan yang diterapkan di lapangan. Peran penting mahasiswa Indonesia diperlukan dalam upaya mengoptimalkan peningkatan produk pangan. Hingga saat ini, Kementerian Pertanian telah melibatkan sedikitnya 8.700 mahasiswa untuk mewujudkan hal tersebut.

“Semua perguruan tinggi se-Indonesia akan dilibatkan untuk mengawal perkembangan pertanian Indonesia, karena Bapak Presiden telah memerintahkan kami sejak awal untuk melibatkan mahasiswa sebagai pendampingan para petani di

lapangan. Jadi mereka sambil belajar melihat kondisi lapangan,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman saat memberi arahan pada kegiatan Jambore dan Silaturahmi Mahasiswa se-Indonesia di Bumi Perkemahan Cibubur (4/2).

## **Wujudkan Indonesia Sebagai Lumbung Pangan Dunia**

Dihadapan gabungan mahasiswa se-Indonesia, Mentan menerangkan, pemerintah telah mencanangkan Indonesia sebagai lumbung pangan dunia pada tahun 2045. Hal ini tentunya telah dimulai dengan capaian pada tahun 2016, dimana komoditas padi telah swasembada. Selanjutnya, pada tahun 2017 diharapkan produksi jagung akan melimpah dan dapat diekspor. Sedangkan pada tahun 2018, komoditas gula diharapkan akan surplus. Dengan demikian, pada tahun 2045, Indonesia diharapkan mampu berperan sebagai lumbung pangan dunia.

“Dari hasil capaian selama dua tahun memimpin Kementerian Pertanian, sepanjang tahun 2016 Indonesia mampu meningkatkan produksi pangan strategis. Sehingga, volume impor turun, bahkan tidak ada impor untuk padi, cabai dan bawang merah. Padahal, selama 32 tahun, terhitung mulai 1984 hingga 2015, Indonesia masih mengandalkan impor untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pangan dalam negeri,” terang Mentan.



“Mahasiswa Indonesia diharapkan mampu menjaga dan memperkuat persatuan dan menjaga kebhinekaan. Mahasiswa dapat melakukan pendalaman tentang empat pilar bangsa, yaitu, Pancasila, Bhineka Tunggal Ika, UUD 45, dan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia”

Menteri Pertanian,  
Amran Sulaiman

Lebih lanjut Mentan memaparkan, dalam periode 2 tahun terakhir pemerintah juga telah melakukan penyempurnaan regulasi di bidang pertanian yang mencakup semua aspek. Diantaranya, merevisi Peraturan Presiden Nomor 172 Tahun 2014 tentang tender penyediaan benih dan pupuk menjadi penunjang langsung atau *e-catalogue*. Melalui revisi tersebut, penyediaan benih dan pupuk menjadi tepat waktu, yaitu menjelang masa tanam.

Selain itu, Kementerian Pertanian juga telah melakukan *refocusing* anggaran 2015-2017 sebesar Rp 12,2 triliun. Revisi tersebut berkaitan dengan perubahan perjalanan dinas, rapat dan rehab gedung menjadi rehab irigasi, alat mesin pertanian, cetak sawah dan lainnya. Semua dilakukan untuk mendukung pertumbuhan pembangunan pertanian di Indonesia.

"Pemerintah juga melaksanakan berbagai program untuk meningkatkan produksi pertanian, antara lain perbaikan irigasi sebanyak 3,05 Juta hektar yang mampu dikerjakan dalam waktu 1,5 tahun dari target 3 tahun, penyediaan alsintan sebanyak 180 ribu unit (naik 2.000 persen), asuransi pertanian 674.650 hektar (naik 100 persen), dan pembangunan embung, *long storage* dan dam-parit mencapai 3.771 unit serta pengembangan benih unggul 2 juta hektar. Saat ini, Kementerian Pertanian telah membangun lumbung pangan perbatasan, integrasi jagung-sawit 233 ribu hektar, peningkatan indeks pertanaman, pengembangan lahan rawa lebak dan Sapi Indukan Wajib Bunting (SIWAB)," papar Mentan.

Menurut Mentan pencapaian tersebut bukan semata-mata hasil kerja Kementerian Pertanian, tetapi juga didukung berbagai pihak, termasuk mahasiswa dari seluruh Indonesia. Oleh karenanya, mahasiswa diminta untuk mengawal pembangunan pertanian Indonesia.

### Perkokoh Persatuan

"Mahasiswa Indonesia diharapkan mampu menjaga dan memperkokoh persatuan dan menjaga kebhinekaan. Mahasiswa dapat melakukan pendalaman tentang empat pilar bangsa, yaitu, Pancasila, Bhineka Tunggal Ika, UUD 45, dan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia," tegas Mentan.

Sesuai dengan tema acara yaitu "Meneguhkan Komitmen Menjaga Indonesia", Mentan mengingatkan Indonesia adalah negara agraris, negara kepulauan, dan negara maritim dengan aneka suku, bangsa, bahasa, dan budaya yang sangat beragam. Disisi lain, disebutkan Mentan, banyak pihak yang melakukan upaya memecah belah negara besar seperti Indonesia.

"Mereka takut jika Indonesia bersatu maka akan merajai dunia. Bandingkan dengan Singapura yang hanya sebesar satu kecamatan di Jawa Barat. Kita negara besar yang masih rekat bersatu. Kalau Indonesia terus bersatu, maka negara ini akan merajai dunia," kata Mentan

Mentan menegaskan, di sektor pertanian Indonesia akan swasembada pangan. Bahkan, pangan Indonesia akan memenuhi kebutuhan dunia. Oleh karenanya, bangsa Indonesia harus bersatu dan berpikir besar sekaligus melawan semua upaya memecah belah bangsa.

"Jangan kita dipisahkan oleh orang-orang tertentu yang punya agenda terselubung. Kita punya ribuan bahkan jutaan orang baik, termasuk di sektor pertanian. Bersatu, tidak terpancing oleh upaya perpecahan, maka negara akan kuat dan mencapai kejayaan," tegas Mentan optimis.

**E** "President Joko Widodo has instructed the Ministry of Agriculture to involve

*college students from all universities in Indonesia to guard Indonesian agriculture. This accompaniment is very important, so that the college students can learn by observing the actual field conditions."*

*In order to achieve the government's target to make Indonesia the world's food barn, the Ministry of Agriculture will involve colleges students to support the agricultural program as well as to guard the policy applied in such field. The important role of Indonesian college students is needed in the effort to optimize the increase of food products. Until recently, the Ministry of Agriculture has involved at least 8,700 students to realize it.*

*"All universities in Indonesia will be involved to guard the development of Indonesia's agriculture, because from beginning, the President has told us to involve students as the farmers' accompaniment in the field. So while studying, they see the field condition," said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman when he gave instruction in the activities of Jamboree and all over Indonesia College Student in Cibubur (4/2).*

### Realize Indonesia As the World Food Barn

*In front of the college students from all over Indonesia, Minister of Agriculture explained that the Indonesian government has lauded Indonesia will be the world's food barn in 2045. It of course has been started with the achievements in 2016, in which rice commodity has been self-sufficiency. Subsequently, in 2017, corn production is expected to be surplus and can be exported. Whereas in 2018, it is expected that sugar commodity will be surplus. Thus, in 2045, Indonesia is expected to play its role as world food barn.*

*"From the achievement of the two years leading the Ministry of*

Agriculture, throughout 2016 Indonesia was able to increase the production of strategic food. Thus, the volume of imports decreased, even there is not any rice, chili and onion imports. In fact, for 32 years, from 1984 to 2015, Indonesia still relies on imports to meet the domestic food needs," explained the Minister of Agriculture.

Furthermore, the Minister of Agriculture described, within the period of last two years the government has also made improvements in all aspects of agricultural regulation. Such as, to revise Presidential Regulation Number 172 of 2014 on the tender to provide seeds and fertilizers into the direct appointment or e-catalog. Through the revision, the seeds and fertilizer will be provided according to time, it is just before the planting season.

In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture has also refocused 2015–2017 budget of Rp 12.2 trillion. The revision related to the amendment of official travel, meetings and building rehabilitation into irrigation rehabilitation, agricultural machinery, creating rice fields and others. All were conducted to support the growth of agricultural development in Indonesia.

"The government also implements a variety of programs to increase agricultural production, such as improving irrigation of 3.05 million hectares, which is able to be finished within 1.5 years from the target of three years, providing agricultural equipment and machineries (alsintan) of 180 thousand units (increase up to 2,000 percent), agricultural insurance of 674,650 hectare (increase up to 100 percent) and constructing embung (retention basin), long storage and dams-canals reaching 3,771 units and developing improved seed of 2 million hectares. Currently, the Ministry of Agriculture has built barns in border area, integration of corn–oil palm of 233 thousand hectares, an increase cultivation index, swampy land development and Mandatory Breeding Program (SIWAB)," said the Minister of Agriculture.

According to the minister the said achievements are not solely the work of the

Ministry of Agriculture, but they are also supported by various parties, including the college students from all over Indonesia. Therefore, the college students are asked to accompany Indonesian agricultural development.

### Strengthen the Unity

"Indonesian college students are expected to maintain and strengthen the unity and to maintain the diversity. They can study further about the four pillars of the nation, they are, Pancasila (Five Principles), Unity in Diversity (Bhineka Tunggal Ika), The Constitution of 1945 and the Unitary States of the Republic of Indonesia," said the Minister of Agriculture.

In accordance with the theme of the event "Reinforcing Commitment to Safeguard Indonesia", the Minister of Agriculture reminded that Indonesia is an agricultural country, archipelagic and maritime state with different tribes, nations, languages and a variety of culture. On the other hand, the Minister of Agriculture stated, there are parties to make the effort to divide such large country like Indonesia.

"They worry if Indonesia unites then it will rule the world. Comparing to Singapore, whose country's area equals to one sub-district in West Java. We are a great country that is strongly united. If Indonesia maintains its unity, then it will rule the world," said Minister of Agriculture

The Minister of Agriculture confirms, in the agricultural sector, Indonesia will achieve food self-sufficiency. In fact, Indonesia's food will meet the needs of the world food. Therefore, the Indonesia must unite and think carefully and also fight against all the efforts to disintegrate the nation.

"Do not let others who have hidden agenda disintegrate us. We have thousands and even millions of good people, including in the agricultural sector. Unite, not to be provoke by the efforts to disintegrate our unity, then the country will be stronger and achieve success," said the Minister of Agriculture optimistically.



"Indonesian college students are expected to maintain and strengthen the unity and to maintain the diversity. They can study further about the four pillars of the nation, they are, Pancasila (Five Principles), Unity in Diversity (Bhineka Tunggal Ika), The Constitution of 1945 and the Unitary States of the Republic of Indonesia"

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman



# Sumatera Utara Menuju Swasembada Pangan

## North Sumatra Towards Food Self-Sufficiency

“Pemerintah Indonesia mempunyai mimpi tentang pertanian. Kita harus lakukan satu per satu. Jadi, kita membuatkan jadwal sehingga selama 30 tahun, sehingga target kita menjadikan Indonesia lumbung pangan dunia, harus terwujud. Saya yakin ini bisa tercapai! Kita juga menyiapkan lumbung pangan di wilayah perbatasan. Pada wilayah perbatasan ini, kita siapkan semua organik, sayur organik, beras organik. Jadi, kita nanti ekspor ke negara sahabat yang bertetangga dengan Indonesia. Setelah sukses swasembada pangan, Indonesia bersiap menjadi negara pengekspor beras”

Menteri Pertanian,  
Amran Sulaiman

**I** “Kementerian Pertanian menargetkan seluruh daerah di Pulau Sumatera dapat memenuhi kebutuhan pangannya sendiri. Salah satu upaya yang dilakukan adalah meningkatkan produksi pangan di Sumatera Utara agar dapat mencapai swasembada pangan. Upaya ini sangat realistis mengingat Sumatera Utara berpotensi tinggi sebagai produsen bahan pangan dan holtikultura”



Dalam rangka mewujudkan swasembada pangan di Provinsi Sumatera Utara, Kementerian Pertanian menggelar Rapat Koordinasi (Rakor) terkait percepatan luas tambah tanam padi, jagung dan kedelai sepanjang tahun 2017. Rakor dilaksanakan sebagai salah satu upaya agar seluruh daerah di Pulau Sumatera, khususnya Sumatera Utara, mampu memenuhi kebutuhan pangannya sendiri (swasembada) dan tidak mendatangkannya dari provinsi lain. Terwujudnya swasembada pangan diharapkan dapat memberi sejumlah dampak positif, diantaranya menghindari terjadinya inflasi.

“Rapat ini bertujuan meningkatkan produksi pangan untuk menjadikan Sumatera Utara swasembada pangan. Sumatera Utara memiliki potensi sebagai daerah yang tinggi produksi pangan dan holtikultura. Kita berterima kasih, karena di Medan produksi padinya naik 500 ribu

ton,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman sesuai menghadiri Rakor bersama Pemerintah Provinsi Sumatera Utara di Garuda Plaza Hotel Medan Sumatera Utara. (9/2).

Dalam Rakor yang dihadiri Sekretaris Daerah (Sekda) Provinsi Sumatera Utara, Anggota Dewan Perwakilan Daerah (DPD) Sumatera Utara, Panglima Daerah Militer (Pangdam) I Bukit Barisan, sejumlah bupati dari sentra produksi padi di Sumatera Utara, serta para Komandan Distrik Militer (Dandim) se-Sumatera Utara tersebut, Mentan menegaskan bahwa Kementerian Pertanian menargetkan seluruh daerah di Pulau Sumatera mampu memenuhi kebutuhan pangannya, sendiri seperti bawang, cabe dan beras. Mentan menghimbau untuk tidak memasok bahan pangan dari provinsi lain, karena pengangkutannya mahal sehingga terjadi inflasi.

“Jika mampu memproduksi sendiri, tentunya biaya akan murah, menurunkan inflasi dan kemiskinan. Pada 2016, produksi padi Sumatera Utara sebanyak 4,6 juta ton, meningkat 560.000 ton lebih dari 2015. Ini tertinggi sepanjang 11 tahun terakhir. Tahun 2017, targetnya naik 523.000 ton lebih, dan sudah 72 persen tercapai. Mudah-mudahan Sumatera Utara pada tahun ini juga mampu memenuhi kebutuhan jagungnya dan tidak mengambil di tempat lain,” tegas Mentan.

Mentan memaparkan, pada tahun 2016 produksi pertanian banyak mengalami peningkatan. Pada tahun 2016 produksi padi naik menjadi 79,1 juta ton, sebelumnya hanya 70.8 juta ton. Kemudian, komoditas jagung naik menjadi 23,2 juta ton, sebelumnya hanya 19 juta ton. Komoditas bawang merah naik 1,3 juta ton, dari sebelumnya 1,2 juta ton. Paralel, produksi cabai naik menjadi 1,918 juta ton, dari sebelumnya yang hanya sebesar 1,915 juta ton.

"Awalnya banyak yang meragukan kinerja Kementerian Pertanian, tapi melihat data Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) dua tahun masa kerja ini, yaitu dari 2014 ke 2016, secara nasional peningkatan produksi pangan strategis membaik. Semua naik, dan Sumatera Utara juga menunjukkan perbaikan target tercapai. Karena memang anggaran juga saya naikan. Anggaran sebelum saya jadi menteri, di Sumatera Utara hanya Rp 457 miliar, sekarang menjadi Rp 1 triliun, karena banyak negoisasi ulung di Sumatera Utara ini," papar Mentan.

### Fokus Meningkatkan Produksi Pertanian

Lebih lanjut, Mentan mengatakan, target Indonesia ke depannya sangat besar, yakni menjadi lumbung pangan dunia. Langkah tersebut sudah dimulai sejak awal menjadi menteri. .

Untuk mewujudkan Indonesia sebagai lumbung pangan dunia, pada tahun 2016 Kementerian Pertanian fokus terhadap peningkatan produksi komoditi padi, bawang merah, cabai. Kemudian pada tahun 2017 fokus untuk menekan volume impor jagung seoptimal mungkin. Pada tahun 2019, Kementerian Pertanian akan fokus pada peningkatan produksi gula konsumsi, tahun 2020 fokus pada kedelai, tahun 2025 fokus pada gula industri, tahun 2026 fokus pada daging sapi, dan tahun 2033 fokus pada bawang putih. Muaranya, pada

tahun 2045 Indonesia diharapkan akan menjadi lumbung pangan dunia.

"Pemerintah Indonesia mempunyai mimpi tentang pertanian. Kita harus lakukan satu per satu. Jadi, kita membuat jadwal sehingga selama 30 tahun, sehingga target kita menjadikan Indonesia lumbung pangan dunia, harus terwujud. Saya yakin ini bisa tercapai! Kita juga menyiapkan lumbung pangan di wilayah perbatasan. Pada wilayah perbatasan ini, kita siapkan semua organik, sayur organik, beras organik. Jadi, kita nanti ekspor ke negara sahabat yang bertetangga dengan Indonesia. Setelah sukses swasembada pangan, Indonesia bersiap menjadi negara pengekspor beras," kata Mentan.

### Ragam Keuntungan

Menurut Mentan, dengan memiliki kemampuan untuk melakukan ekspor bahan pangan, Indonesia akan semakin dikenal dan berpotensi besar menjadi lumbung pangan dunia. Disisi lain, dengan tercapainya swasembada, Indonesia mendapat banyak keuntungan. Sebagai contoh, dengan tidak mengimpor beras, Indonesia telah membukukan keuntungan hingga Rp10 triliun pada tahun 2016.

"Jadi swasembada dan surplus bahkan ekspor beras harus dilakukan Indonesia. Untuk itu, semua daerah harus mengejar target swasembadanya. Harapan dan target jangka panjang untuk 30 tahun mendatang, Indonesia menjadi lumbung pangan dunia. Terbukti, 50.000 ton beras organik Indonesia sudah diekspor ke Malaysia, AS dan Singapura," ujar Mentan.

Terkait percepatan luas tambah tanam di Sumatera Utara terkait upaya mencapai swasembada pangan, Sekda Provinsi Sumatera Utara Hasban Ritonga mengatakan

Pemerintah Provinsi (Pemprov) Sumatera Utara bersama Kodam I Bukit Barisan dan pemerintah daerah sudah melakukan gerakan percepatan tanam di sentra produksi padi, antara lain Serdang Bedagai, Tapanuli Utara, Toba Samosir, Simalungun dan Batubara. Gerakan percepatan tanam ini akan segera dilanjutkan oleh daerah lain, seperti Langkat, Deliserdang, Tapanuli Tengah dan Samosir.

"Gerakan percepatan tanam diharapkan dapat berkontribusi nyata terhadap pencapaian luas tambah tanam padi di Sumatera Utara. Saat ini Pemprov Sumatera Utara menargetkan luas tambah tanam padi pada Oktober 2016-2017 mencapai 523.041 hektar. Untuk periode tanam pada Oktober 2016-Maret 2017 kita targetkan luas tambah tanam sebesar 523.041 hektar. Saat ini sudah direalisasikan 377.859 hektar atau sudah sampai pada 72,8%," kata Sekda Sumatera Utara.

Untuk komoditas jagung, Sekda Sumatera Utara telah menargetkan pertambahan luas lahan tanam jagung mencapai 163.743 ha. Target ini telah terealisasi 141.912 hektar atau sebesar 86,7%.

Secara umum, Sumatera Utara memiliki potensi besar dalam pembangunan pertanian, terutama tanaman pangan dan hortikultura. Berdasarkan angka sementara, produksi padi Sumatera Utara tahun 2016 mencapai 4.610.097 ton atau naik 565.265 ton dibanding tahun 2015 sebanyak 4.044.832 ton.

"Pencapaian itu merupakan yang tertinggi selama 12 tahun terakhir dan membuat Sumatera Utara dapat mencapai surplus beras sebesar 1.171.355 ton. Dengan produksi yang meningkat, daya beli petani Sumatera Utara juga semakin naik. Berdasarkan data Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS)

Sumatera Utara, pada September 2016 Nilai Tukar Petani (NTP) sebesar 100,79 atau naik 1,50% dari Agustus 2016," terang Sekda Sumatera Utara.

**E** "The Ministry of Agriculture targets all regions in Sumatra Island can meet their need for food independently. One of the efforts is to increase food production in North Sumatra in order to achieve food self-sufficiency. This is very realistic effort considering that North Sumatra is the producer of foodstuffs and horticulture"

In order to realize food self-sufficiency in North Sumatra province, the Ministry of Agriculture held a Coordination Meeting (Rakor) related to the acceleration of addition of planting areas for paddy, corn and soybeans throughout 2017. The coordination meeting was held as one of the efforts so that all the Sumatra Island areas particularly North Sumatra, are able to meet their need for food independently (self-sufficiency) and do not buy from other provinces. The realization of food self-sufficiency is expected to give a number of positive effects, including avoiding inflation.

"The objective of this meeting is to increase food production to realize food self-sufficiency in North Sumatra. North Sumatra has potential as a high area of food production and horticulture. We are grateful, because in Medan rice production increase of 500 thousand tonnes," said Agriculture Minister, Amran Sulaiman, after attending a Coordination Meeting with the Government of North Sumatra province in Garuda Plaza Hotel Medan, North Sumatra. (9/2).

In the coordination meeting attended by the Regional Secretary (Sekda) of



North Sumatra Province, the Member of the Regional Representatives Council (DPD) of North Sumatra, the Regional Military Commander (Pangdam) I of Bukit Barisan, a number of regents from rice production centers in North Sumatra, as well as the District Military Commander (Dandim) from all North Sumatra, the Minister of Agriculture confirmed that the Ministry of Agriculture targets all Sumatra Island regions are able to meet their food needs, like onions, chili and rice. The Minister of Agriculture urged not to buy foodstuffs from other provinces, because the transport is expensive so that it leads to inflation.

"If food can be produced independently, of course, the cost will be cheaper, the inflation is lower and reduces poverty. In 2016, North Sumatra rice production was 4.6 million tonnes, increased of 560,000 tonnes compared to those of 2015. It was the highest in the last 11 years. In 2017, the target rises more than 523,000 tonnes, and 72 percent of the target has been reached. Hopefully, North Sumatra this year is also able to meet the needs of corn and do not buy from somewhere else," said Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Agriculture stated that in 2016 the agricultural production

has significantly increased. In 2016, the rice production increased to 79.1 million tonnes, previously only 70.8 million tonnes. Then, corn commodity increased to 23.2 million tonnes, previously only 19 million tonnes. Onion commodity increased 1.3 million tonnes, from previously 1.2 million tonnes. In parallel, chili production increased to 1.918 million tonnes, from previously only to 1.915 million tonnes.

"At first many parties doubted the performance of the Ministry of Agriculture, but from the data of the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) for the two-year work period, from 2014 to 2016, nationally the increase of strategic food production was better. All commodities increase, and North Sumatra also showed the achievement of improvement targets. Because I will also increase the budget. The budget before I am appointed to be the minister, in North Sumatra was only Rp 457 billion, now it is Rp 1 trillion, because there are a lot of good negotiators in North Sumatra," said the Minister of Agriculture.

#### **Focus To Increase Agricultural Production**

Furthermore, the Minister of Agriculture said the Indonesia has a hard target to achieve in the future, which is to become the world food

barn. The step has been began since the first time Amran serves as the minister.

To realize Indonesia as the world food barn, in 2016 the Ministry of Agriculture focused to increase productions of rice, onion, chili. Then in 2017 to focus on reducing the volume of imports of corn as optimally as possible. In 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture will focus on increasing consumption sugar production, in 2020 focusing on soybean, 2025 focusing on the sugar industry, in 2026 focusing on beef and in 2033 focusing on garlic. The ultimate objective, in 2045 Indonesia is expected to be the world's food barn.

"The Indonesian government has a dream on agriculture. We have to do them gradually. Thus, we made a schedule so that within 30 years, our target to make Indonesia as the world food barns, shall be realized. I believe it can be achieved! We also prepare the barns in the border areas. In the border areas, we prepare all organic products, organic vegetables, organic rice. So, we'll export them to Indonesia's neighboring countries. After the success of self-sufficiency, Indonesia prepares to become the rice exporting country," said the Minister of Agriculture.

#### **A Variety Benefits**

According to the Minister of Agriculture, having the ability to export foodstuffs, Indonesia will be known and has the great potential to be world food barn. On the other hand, the achievement of self-sufficiency, Indonesia got a lot of benefits. For example, not importing rice, Indonesia recorded a benefit of up to Rp 10 trillion in 2016.

"So self-sufficiency and surplus and even export rice has to be achieved by Indonesia. Therefore, all regions shall make the efforts to achieve the self-sufficiency target. The expectation and long-term targets for the next 30 years, Indonesia shall become the world food barn. It is evidence by the export of, 50,000 tonnes of Indonesia organic rice to Malaysia, US and Singapore," said the Minister of Agriculture.

Related to the acceleration of planting area addition in North Sumatra in the

effort to achieve food self-sufficiency, the Regional Secretary (Sekda) of North Sumatra Province Hasban Ritonga said the Provincial Government (Pemprov) North Sumatra along with Military Command I Bukit Barisan and local governments have expedited the planting movement in rice production centers, such as Serdang Bedagai, Tapanuli Utara, Toba Samosir, Simalungun and Batubara. This planting movement acceleration will soon followed by other regions, such as Langkat, Deliserdang, Tapanuli Tengah and Samosir.

"Planting movement acceleration is expected to actually contribute to the achievement of addition of rice planting area of in North Sumatra. Currently the North Sumatra provincial government targets addition of rice planting area of in October 2016–2017 reached 523,041 hectares. For the planting period of October 2016 – March 2017 we target the addition of rice planting area of 523,041 hectares. Now, we have already realized 377,859 hectares or has reached 72.8%," said the Regional Secretary of North Sumatra.

For corn commodity, the Regional Secretary of North Sumatra have targeted the addition of corn planting area reached 163,743 ha. Of the target, it has been realized 141,912 hectares or of 86.7%.

In general, North Sumatra has a great potential in agricultural development, especially food crops and horticulture. Based on temporarily figures, North Sumatra rice production in 2016 reached 4,610,097 tonnes, or increased 565,265 tonnes compared to one in 2015 with 4,044,832 tonnes.

"It is the highest achievement for the last 12 years and enabled North Sumatrato reach rice surplus of 1,171,355 tonnes. With the increasingly production, the purchasing power of the farmers of North Sumatra get better. In accordance with the data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of North Sumatra, in September 201 Farmer Exchange Value (NTP) was 100.79, or increased 1.50% from August 2016," said Regional Secretary of North Sumatra.



"The Indonesian government has a dream on agriculture. We have to do them gradually. Thus, we made a schedule so that within 30 years, our target to make Indonesia as the world food barns, shall be realized. I believe it can be achieved! We also prepare the barns in the border areas. In the border areas, we prepare all organic products, organic vegetables, organic rice. So, we'll export them to Indonesia's neighboring countries. After the success of self-sufficiency, Indonesia prepares to become the rice exporting country"

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman



## Kementerian Pertanian Kembangkan Lahan Jagung di Malaka dan Sentra Ternak Sapi di Belu

*The Ministry of Agriculture Developed Corn Area in Malaka and Cattle Farm Centre In Belu*

“Tahun ini, di Kabupaten Malaka, pengembangan jagung akan menempati lahan seluas 10.000 hektar dan secara bertahap menjadi 50.000 hektar. Adapun Kabupaten Belu akan menjadi sentra sapi indukan dan sapi perah, yaitu 20.000 ekor sapi per tahun. Targetnya menjadi 100.000 ekor dalam lima tahun ke depan”

Menteri Pertanian,  
Amran Sulaiman



**I** “Belu dan Malaka merupakan dua kabupaten yang pembangunan sektor pertaniannya tengah diupayakan secara optimal oleh pemerintah. Kedua kabupaten ini ditargetkan sebagai salah satu lumbung pangan di Indonesia. Kementerian Pertanian akan mengembangkan lahan pertanian jagung di Malaka dan sentra peternakan sapi di Belu.”

Menindaklanjuti arahan Presiden Joko Widodo untuk membangun sektor pertanian dari wilayah pinggiran, Kementerian Pertanian kembali menegaskan tekadnya untuk membangun wilayah perbatasan sebagai lumbung pangan. Dengan demikian, Indonesia dapat meningkatkan potensi ekspor produk pertanian ke negara tetangga.

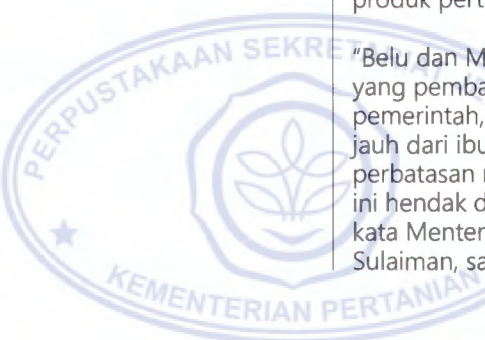
“Belu dan Malaka adalah dua kabupaten yang pembangunannya tengah digenjot pemerintah, mengingat lokasinya yang jauh dari ibukota dan tak jauh dari perbatasan negara. Kedua kabupaten ini hendak dijadikan lumbung pangan,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman, saat menerima kunjungan

Bupati Belu dan Bupati Malaka di Kementerian Pertanian, Jakarta (6/2).

“Tahun ini, di Kabupaten Malaka, pengembangan jagung akan menempati lahan seluas 10.000 hektar dan secara bertahap menjadi 50.000 hektar. Adapun Kabupaten Belu akan menjadi sentra sapi indukan dan sapi perah, yaitu 20.000 ekor sapi per tahun. Targetnya menjadi 100.000 ekor dalam lima tahun ke depan,” kata Mentan.

Lebih lanjut, Mentan menjelaskan, untuk pengembangan jagung, Kabupaten Malaka akan mendapatkan dukungan Kementerian Pertanian berupa benih dan pupuk, traktor roda-4 sebanyak 10 unit, pompa air 10 unit dan exavator. Bantuan akan ditingkatkan lagi setelah penanaman jagung berhasil dilaksanakan. Adapun untuk pengembangan sapi di Belu, Kementerian Pertanian berharap adanya bantuan kredit perbankan.

Dalam kesempatan sama, Bupati Malaka Stefanus Bria Seran menyatakan siap memenuhi target pengembangan jagung. Optimisme tersebut didukung kenyataan bahwa petani di Kabupaten Malaka hanya memiliki lahan sebagai satu-satunya aset. Diyakini, apabila disiapkan bantuan dan modal, tentu berpotensi besar dalam



upaya meningkatkan produksi jagung sehingga mampu mensejahterakan petani.

“Petani di daerah kami hanya memiliki lahan sebagai aset. Bila ada bantuan dan modal, produksi jagung tentunya akan melimpah. Saya yakin produksi jagung akan melimpah. Dengan dibangun industri pakan ternak, dipasarkan di dalam negeri dan siap diekspor ke Timor Leste, maka petani kami akan lebih sejahtera,” kata Bupati Malaka.

Hal senada juga disampaikan Bupati Belu Willy Lay yang menyatakan kesiapannya untuk bekerja sama dengan pemerintah pusat dan berkomitmen mewujudkan Kabupaten Belu sebagai sentra sapi di kawasan perbatasan Indonesia.

Sebagai tindak lanjut dari pertemuan ini, Bupati Belu dan Bupati Malaka segera mengkoordinasikan langkah operasional dan teknis di lapangan. Paralel, Menteri Pertanian dijadwalkan untuk dapat mengunjungi kedua kabupaten tersebut.

**E** “Belu and Malaka are two regencies that the agricultural development sector are optimized by the government. Both regencies are targeted as one of Indonesia food barns. The Ministry of Agriculture will develop corn planting area in Malaka and cattle farm center in Belu.”

Following up the direction of the President Joko Widodo to develop the agricultural sector from outskirts areas, the Ministry of Agriculture reiterated his determination to realize the border areas as the food barns. Thus, Indonesia can increase the export potential of agricultural products to neighboring countries.

“Belu and Malaka are two regencies whose development are boosted by the central government, considering their location are far from the capital city and close to the state border. Both regencies will be designated as the food barns,” said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran

Sulaiman, during receiving the visit of Belu and Malaka Regents in the Ministry of Agriculture, Jakarta (6/2).

“This year, in Malaka Regency, corn development will cover the area of 10,000 hectares and gradually to 50,000 hectares. While in Belu Regency that will be the center of breeding cattle and dairy cattle, they are 20,000 cattle per year. The target is 100,000 cattle in the next five years,” said the Minister of Agriculture.

Furthermore, the Minister of Agriculture explained, to develop the corn, Malacca Regency will get support from the Ministry of Agriculture in the form of seeds and fertilizers, 10 units of 4-wheeled tractor, 10 units of water pumps and Excavator. Donation will be added after corn is successfully planted. While for the development of cattle in Belu, the Ministry of Agriculture expected the bank credit assistance.

In the same occasion, the Malaka Regent, Stefanus Bria Seran, stated his readiness to meet the target of corn development. This optimism is supported by the fact that land is the only asset for farmers in Malaka regency. It is believed, if there are assistance and capital, they have a great potential in an effort to increase corn production thus it will realize farmers welfare.

“Land is the only asset for the farmers in our area. If there are assistance and capital, the corn production will certainly be abundant. I believe the corn production will be abundant. By establishing animal feed industry, market the product domestically and ready to be exported to Timor Leste, then our farmers will be more prosperous,” said the Malaka Regent.

The same thing is also stated by Belu Regent, Willy Lay, stating its readiness to join cooperation with central government and is committed to realize Belu District as the center of cattle in the border areas of Indonesia.

As the follow-up of this meeting, Belu Regent and Malaka Regent immediately coordinate technical and operational field measures. In parallel, the Minister of Agriculture is scheduled to be able to visit the two regencies.



“This year, in Malaka Regency, corn development will cover the area of 10,000 hectares and gradually to 50,000 hectares. While in Belu Regency that will be the center of breeding cattle and dairy cattle, they are 20,000 cattle per year. The target is 100,000 cattle in the next five years”

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman



## Kementerian Pertanian Konsisten Kontrol Toko Tani Indonesia

*Ministry of Agriculture Consistently  
Controls Toko Tani Indonesia*

**I** “Kehadiran Toko Tani Indonesia (TTI) sangat penting guna menjaga kondisi harga pangan di pasar. Kementerian Pertanian akan selalu mengontrol keberadaan TTI, karena kehadirannya berkontribusi penting dalam menjaga harga komoditas pangan. Kementerian Pertanian berkomitmen untuk melakukan inspeksi mendadak (sidak) ke TTI untuk memastikan keberlanjutannya”.

Dalam rangka mengendalikan harga bahan pangan strategis, Kementerian Pertanian berkomitmen untuk terus memperketat pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan Toko Tani Indonesia (TTI).

“Pihak Kementerian Pertanian akan selalu mengontrol keberadaan TTI. Kehadiran TTI akan sangat membantu konsumen, dan menjaga harga komoditas pangan. Nanti kita akan lakukan sidak ke TTI untuk memastikan keberlanjutan TTI. Target kita adalah kestabilan harga pangan di pasar dan kita mulai dengan membentuk TTI,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman saat berada di Sentra TTI Pasar Minggu (6/2).

### Menjaga Stabilitas Harga

Kehadiran TTI di sejumlah tempat berpengaruh positif dalam menstabilkan harga pangan sekaligus menguntungkan para konsumen. "Pihak Kementan akan terus memonitor proses penjualan bahan pokok di TTI. Harga bahan pokok yang kita jual di TTI jauh lebih murah daripada harga jual di pasar. Kita pastikan TTI akan buka setiap hari," ujar Mentan.

Lebih lanjut, Mentan menjelaskan bahwa pengaturan rantai pasokan menjadi salah satu kunci menstabilkan harga pangan di TTI. Pembentukan TTI, diharapkan mampu memperpendek rantai pasokan, sehingga harga pangan di pasar lebih stabil, menguntungkan serta terjangkau.

"Tujuan kita adalah bagaimana harga di tingkat petani tetap baik dan menguntungkan petani. Sehingga mereka tetap tanam setiap tahun. Kemudian juga, harga terjangkau oleh konsumen. Itu yang kita harapkan. Target kita adalah memotong rantai pasok. Kita memotong rantai pasok, dari 8 jadi 3 rantai," jelas Mentan.

Fluktuasi pasokan dan harga pangan yang terjadi selama ini tidak hanya dapat merugikan petani produsen, pengolah pangan, pedagang hingga konsumen,

namun juga dapat mempersulit warga memperoleh pangan yang dibutuhkan. Apabila kondisi tersebut dibiarkan, maka tidak hanya mempengaruhi pengendalian inflasi, namun dapat pula berpotensi menimbulkan keresahan sosial.

Mentan memaparkan, TTI yang digagas Badan Ketahanan Pangan Kementerian Pertanian merupakan salah satu upaya pemerintah menjaga stabilitas harga, baik di tingkat petani atau produsen dan di tingkat konsumen.

Mendukung hal tersebut, TTI, Gabungan Kelompok Tani (Gapoktan) atau Lembaga Usaha Pangan Masyarakat (LUPM) dan Toko Tani Indonesia diberdayakan untuk menjalankan fungsi sebagai lembaga distribusi dalam suatu rantai distribusi yang lebih efisien. Dengan demikian dapat mengurangi disparitas harga antara produsen dan konsumen. Kehadiran TTI sangat strategis dalam upaya penyediaan pangan murah berkualitas bagi masyarakat.

### Menumbuhkembangkan TTI di Seluruh Pelosok Nusantara

Sejak 2016, upaya pengembangan usaha pangan masyarakat telah dilakukan kepada 493 Gapoktan yang memasok bahan pangan kepada sedikitnya 1.316 TTI



"Sebenarnya TTI juga telah terbentuk di beberapa provinsi, seperti Jawa Tengah, Jawa Barat, dan Jawa Timur. Namun, untuk tahun ini, pengembangan akan difokuskan di Jakarta. Karena Jakarta merupakan barometer Indonesia. Jadi kami akan keliling, menyiapkan 1000 TTI di Jabodetabek yang siap menjual murah,"

Menteri Pertanian  
Amran Sulaiman



untuk kemudahan akses pangan kepada masyarakat dengan harga wajar di 32 provinsi. Lokasi kegiatan TTI tersebar di kabupaten atau kota di daerah konsumen, terutama yang menjadi barometer fluktuasi harga dan pasokan.

Mentan menerangkan, untuk menguatkan TTI, pihak Kementerian Pertanian akan membangun 1.000 TTI lain di kawasan Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, dan Bekasi (Jabodetabek). Dalam skala nasional, Kementerian Pertanian akan membangun 10.000 TTI yang tersebar di seluruh Indonesia. Kementerian Pertanian memproyeksikan 1000 Toko Tani Indonesia (TTI) dapat terbentuk di Jabodetabek hingga akhir 2017.



*“Actually TTI has also been established in some provinces, such as Central Java, West Java and East Java. However, in this year, the development will be focused on Jakarta. Because Jakarta is the Indonesia’s barometer. So we will travel around, preparing 1.000 TTIs in Jabodetabek that ready to sell cheap”*

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman

“Sebenarnya TTI juga telah terbentuk di beberapa provinsi, seperti Jawa Tengah, Jawa Barat, dan Jawa Timur. Namun, untuk tahun ini, pengembangan akan difokuskan di Jakarta. Karena Jakarta merupakan barometer Indonesia. Jadi kami akan keliling, menyiapkan 1000 TTI di Jabodetabek yang siap menjual murah,” terang Mentan.

Pihak Kementerian Pertanian juga kembali membuka pengiriman perdana komoditas pangan strategis kepada 22 TTI yang tersebar di beberapa wilayah di Jakarta. Terdapat tujuh komoditas pangan yang dipasok, seperti beras sebanyak 7 ton, gula pasir 3 ton, bawang merah 650 kg, cabai merah 650 kg serta daging sapi 500 kg. Lalu minyak goreng, bawang putih, cabai merah keriting, daging kerbau.

Dari 22 TTI yang tersebar di Jakarta, pada wilayah Jakarta Selatan terdiri dari 11 TTI yaitu TTI Ani, TTI Muara Beras, TTI ASMI, TTI Alan, TTI Surya, TTI Partini, TTI Ahya, TTI Maman Nur, TTI Sirsak, TTI Yati, dan TTI Three Boys. Untuk wilayah Jakarta Timur terdiri dari 6 TTI yaitu TTI Sinar Family, TTI Arfah, TTI Sudiyo, TTI Suratman, dan TTI Siregar, dan TTI Meat Shop. Sedangkan untuk wilayah Jakarta Barat terdiri dari 5 TTI yaitu TTI KWT Flamboyan, TTI HJ. Munawaroh, TTI KWT Pesakih Mandiri Jaya, TTI Abdan Rusun Perumnas, dan TTI Barokah.

**E** *“The presence of Toko Tani Indonesia (TTI) or Indonesia Farmer Store is very important to maintain food prices in the market conditions. The Ministry of Agriculture will always control the existence of TTI, because its existence has significant contribution to stabilize the prices of food commodities. The Ministry of Agriculture is committed to conduct a surprise inspection (Sidak) to TTI to ensure its sustainability”.*

*In order to control strategic food prices, the Ministry of Agriculture is committed to continually closely monitoring of the implementation of Toko Tani Indonesia (TTI).*

*“The Ministry of Agriculture will always control the existence of TTI. The presence of TTI will greatly help consumers and maintain food prices commodities. Later we will conduct surprise inspection to the TTI to ensure its sustainability . Our target is the stability of food prices in the market and we begin by establishing TTI,” said Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, while he was in TTI Center of Pasar Minggu Sunday (6/2).*



the public at reasonable prices in 32 provinces. The locations of TTI activity are spread out in the regencies or cities in the consumer area, especially those to be the barometer of price and supply fluctuation.

The Minister of Agriculture explained, to strengthen TTI, the Minister of Agriculture will establish 1,000 more TTI in Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang and Bekasi (Jabodetabek). In the national scale, the Ministry of Agriculture will establish 10,000 TTI throughout Indonesia. The Ministry of Agriculture projection stating that 1,000 Toko Tani Indonesia (TTI) can be established in Jabodetabek in the end of 2017.

### **Maintaining Price Stability**

The presence of TTI in some places has the positive effects to stabilize food prices and also benefit the consumer. "The Ministry of Agriculture will keep monitoring the selling process of basic commodities in TTI. The basic commodities price we sell in TTI are much cheaper than market selling price. We ensure that TTI will open daily," said Minister of Agriculture.

Furthermore, the Minister of Agriculture explained that the supply chain arrangement is the key to stabilize food prices in TTI. TTI establishment, is expected to shorten the supply chain, so that the food prices in the market are more stable, profitable and affordable.

"Our objective is to find a way the price at farmers level are good and profitable. So they are able to plant annually. Then, the price is also affordable for consumers. That' is our expectation. Our target is to cut the supply chain. We cut the supply chain, from 8 to 3 chains," said Minister of Agriculture.

The fluctuations of supply and food prices so far are not only detrimental to producing farmer, food processors,

traders to consumers, but it may also complicate people to get foods they need. If the condition is left unsolved, then it does not only affect the inflation control, but it can also potentially lead to social unrest. The Minister of Agriculture explained, TTI initiated by the Food Security Agency of the Ministry of Agriculture is one of the government's efforts to stabilize the price, both in farmer or producer and consumer levels.

To supporting them, TTI, Union of Farmer Groups (Gapoktan) or the Community Food Business Institution (Lembaga Usaha Pangan Masyarakat/LUPM) and Toko Tani Indonesia is empowered to perform the function of distribution agencies in a more efficient distribution chain. Therefore, it can decrease the disparity between producers and consumers. The presence of TTI is very strategic to provide qualified and cheap food for the community.

### **To Develop TTI All Over the Archipelago**

Since 2016, the efforts to develop community food business have been made to 493 Union of Farmer Groups (Gapoktan) that supply food for at least 1,316 TTI for food easy access to

"Actually TTI has also been established in some provinces, such as Central Java, West Java and East Java. However, in this year, the development will be focused on Jakarta. Because Jakarta is the Indonesia's barometer. So we will travel around, preparing 1.000 TTIs in Jabodetabek that ready to sell cheap," said Minister of Agriculture.

The Ministry of Agriculture also re-opens the initial shipment of strategic food commodities to 22 TTIs in several areas in Jakarta. There are seven food commodities supplied, such as 7 tonnes of rice of, 3 tonnes of sugar, 650 kg of red onions, 650 kg of red chilli and 500 g of beef. Then cooking oil, garlic, curly red chili, buffalo meat.

Of the 22 TTIs spread out in Jakarta, South Jakarta has 11 TTIs ,they are TTI Ani, TTI Muara Beras, TTI ASMI, TTI Alan, TTI Surya, TTI Partini, TTI Ahya, TTI Maman Nur, TTI Sirsak, TTI Yati and TTI Three Boys. In East Jakarta, there are 6 TTIs, they are TTI Sinar Family, TTI Arfah, TTI Sudiyo, TTI Suratman and TTI Siregar and TTI Meat Shop. While in West Jakarta which has 5 TTIs, they are TTI KWT Flamboyan, TTI HJ. Munawaroh, TTI KWT Pesakih Mandiri Jaya, TTI Abdan Rusun Perumnas and TTI Barokah.

## KPPI Dukung Gerakan Tanam Cabai

### KKPPI Supports Chili Planting Movement



“Pemberian benih pupuk seluas 10.000 hektar secara gratis kepada seluruh anggota KPPI dilakukan dengan cara mengajukan Calon Petani Calon Lahan (CPCL) melalui Kepala Badan Litbang Pertanian. Jadi, KPPI tinggal mengajukan CPCL pada Kepala Badan Litbang Pertanian. Kementerian Pertanian telah menganggarkan sebesar 20 miliar rupiah untuk itu”

Menteri Pertanian,  
Amran Sulaiman



**I** “Bersama Kaukus Perempuan Politik Indonesia (KPPI), Kementerian Pertanian menghimbau seluruh pihak untuk bersinergi meningkatkan ketahanan pangan Indonesia dengan menanam cabai. Penanaman cabai secara bersama-sama dan massal merupakan langkah strategis mengantisipasi kelangkaan cabai yang kerap berdampak pada tingginya harga cabai di tingkat konsumen”.

Dalam rangka mewujudkan sumber daya keluarga yang berkualitas, Kementerian Pertanian mengajak kaum wanita yang tergabung dalam Kaukus Perempuan

Politik Indonesia (KPPI) untuk berpartisipasi aktif meningkatkan ketahanan pangan.

“Bersama KPPI, semua pihak untuk dapat meningkatkan ketahanan pangan Indonesia dengan menanam cabai. Tanaman cabai yang sempat mengalami kenaikan pada bulan lalu mengharuskan kami mengajak masyarakat sama-sama menanam cabai. Hal ini dilakukan guna untuk mencegah sulitnya cabai disaat harga sedang melambung tinggi,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman saat acara Pelantikan dan Rapat Kerja DPP KPPI periode 2016-2021 di Hotel Mega Anggrek, (1/2).

KPPI merupakan pelopor gerakan perempuan politik Indonesia yang memiliki relevansi terhadap akar historis

perjuangan perempuan di Indonesia. Pihak Kementerian Pertanian menyakini KKPI dapat membantu menyukseskan program ketahanan pangan nasional.

Mendampingi kegiatan Pelantikan dan Rapat Kerja DPP KPPI periode 2016-2021 tersebut, dilakukan pula penandatanganan MoU Peningkatan Ketahanan Pangan Indonesia antara pihak Kementerian Pertanian melalui Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pertanian dengan KPPI.

“Untuk memperkuat kerja sama tersebut, Kementerian Pertanian membuat MoU dengan KPPI tentang peningkatan ketahanan pangan di tanah air. MoU ini bertujuan meningkatkan ketersediaan dan kualitas pangan masyarakat Indonesia melalui optimalisasi pemanfaatan lahan pekarangan yang sudah ada,” jelas Mentan.

Menurut Mentan, dengan adanya sinergitas pihak Kementerian Pertanian dengan anggota KPPI di tanah air, maka melalui 44 BPTP yang tersebar di seluruh provinsi di Indonesia, anggota KPPI dapat langsung mengambil benih cabai, bawang, jagung dan ayam secara gratis, yaitu berdasarkan MoU yang telah ditandatangani bersama.

Bahkan, Kementerian Pertanian berkomitmen membagikan berbagai jenis benih untuk ditanam di lahan seluas 10.000 ha, serta pupuk secara gratis.

“Pemberian benih pupuk seluas 10.000 hektar secara gratis kepada seluruh anggota KPPI dilakukan dengan cara mengajukan Calon Petani Calon Lahan (CPCL) melalui Kepala Badan Litbang Pertanian. Jadi, KPPI tinggal mengajukan CPCL pada Kepala Badan Litbang Pertanian.

Kementerian Pertanian telah menganggarkan sebesar 20 miliar untuk itu,” kata Mentan.

Upaya Kementerian Pertanian mengajak anggota KPPI meningkatkan Ketahanan Pangan ini disimbolisasikan dengan membagikan 11 paket tanaman bibit cabai, jagung, ayam KUB, telur, mesin penetas dan pelakat kepada 11 perwakilan anggota yang hadir pada kegiatan Pelantikan dan Rapat Kerja DPP KPPI periode 2016-2021 tersebut.

**E** *“Along with the Indonesian Women’s Caucus for Politics (KKPPI), the Ministry of Agriculture urged all parties to synergize to improve Indonesian food security by growing chili. Jointly and mass chili planting is a strategic way to anticipate the chili scarcity that often affects its high price chili at the consumer level”.*

*In order to realize qualified family resources, the Ministry of Agriculture invites women who are the members of Indonesian Women’s Caucus for Politics (KKPPI) to actively participate to improve food security.*

*“Along with KKPPI, all parties are expected to improve Indonesia food security by planting chili. Chili plant that its price increases last month requires us to invite the community to plant chili. It is done to avoid chili scarcity when its price is soaring,” said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, at the event of Inauguration and Work Meeting of DPP KKPPI of the period from 2016 to 2021 in Hotel Mega Angrek, (1/2).*

*KKPPI is the pioneer of the Indonesia politics women movement having relevance to the historical roots of Indonesian women movement . The*





*“The provision of fertilizer seeds for the area of 10,000 hectares for free to all members KKPI is carried out by designating the Prospective Land Prospective Land (CPCL) through the Head of Agricultural Research and Development Agency (Badan Litbang Pertanian). So, KKPI just submitted the CPCL to the Head of Agricultural and Development Research. The Ministry of Agriculture has allocated 20 billion rupiah for this purpose”*

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman

*Ministry of Agriculture believes KKPI is able to provide assistant to the national food security program.*

*At the same time of the activities of Inauguration and working Meeting of DPP KKPI of the period 2016–2021, it is signed MoU to Improve Indonesia Food Security between the Ministry of Agriculture through the Agency for Agricultural Research and Development with KKPI.*

*“To strengthen the cooperation, the Ministry of Agriculture made an MoU with KKPI concerning the improvement of food security in the country. The objective of the MoU is to improve the availability and quality of Indonesian food people by optimizing the utilization of existing yard area,” said the Minister of Agriculture.*

*According to the Minister of Agriculture, with the synergy of the Ministry of Agriculture with KKPI members in the state, then through 44 BPTPs in all provinces in Indonesia, the members of KKPI may directly get the seeds of chili, onions, corn and chicken for free, it is*

*in accordance with on the MoU jointly signed. In fact, the Ministry of Agriculture is committed to share a variety of seeds to be growth on an area of 10,000 ha, as well as free fertilizer.*

*“The provision of fertilizer seeds for the area of 10,000 hectares for free to all members KKPI is carried out by designating the Prospective Land Prospective Land (CPCL) through the Head of Agricultural Research and Development Agency (Badan Litbang Pertanian). So, KKPI just submitted the CPCL to the Head of Agricultural and Development Research. The Ministry of Agriculture has allocated 20 billion rupiah for this purpose,” said Minister of Agriculture.*

*The Ministry of Agriculture efforts ot invite the member of KKPI to improve food security is symbolized by distributing 11 packages of the seeds of chili, corn, KUB chicken, eggs, incubators and placards to 11 representatives of the members attending the Inaugural activities and Working Meeting of DPP KPI of the period of 2016–2021.*



## Stok Beras Cukup, Kementerian Pertanian Pastikan Harga Beras Stabil *Sufficient Rice Stock, The Ministry of Agriculture Ensures Rice Price is Stable*

**I** “Stok beras untuk seluruh wilayah Indonesia diperkirakan telah mencukupi. Melimpahnya stok beras akan menstabilkan harga. Hal itu terlihat dari pendistribusian beras ke Pasar Induk Cipinang yang melimpah dengan harga stabil”



Guna mengetahui secara langsung posisi harga dan stok beras, Kementerian Pertanian melakukan inspeksi mendadak (sidak) di Pasar Induk Cipinang. Berdasarkan hasil pantauan, harga beras berada dalam posisi stabil dan lebih murah dibanding harga pada waktu yang sama di tahun sebelumnya yang mencapai Rp 8.600 per kg.

“Harga beras bisa dikatakan normal dan stabil. Dimana untuk beras IR 64 kualitas tiga dijual Rp 7500/kilogram. Sementara untuk stok sendiri, kami nilai mencukupi

untuk menghadapi musim paceklik mendatang. Di Pasar Induk Cipinang ini sendiri, stok beras mencapai 33 ribu ton. Itu aman!” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman saat melakukan (sidak) ke Pasar Induk Cipinang, Pulogadung, (6/2).

Menurut Mentan, stok beras untuk seluruh wilayah Indonesia diperkirakan telah mencukupi. Stok beras yang tersedia sangat melimpah. Dengan melimpahnya stok beras, pastinya akan terus menstabilkan harga.



“Stok beras yang ada di Pasar Induk Cipinang stabil dan stok melimpah. Harga beras juga mengalami penurunan jika dibandingkan dengan harga yang sama di tahun lalu. Harga beras sekarang stabil dan murah dibanding tahun lalu, selisihnya mencapai Rp 1.000 per kilogram”

Menteri Pertanian  
Amran Sulaiman

"Stok beras yang ada di Pasar Induk Cipinang stabil dan stok melimpah. Harga beras juga mengalami penurunan jika dibandingkan dengan harga yang sama di tahun lalu. Harga beras sekarang stabil dan murah dibanding tahun lalu, selisihnya mencapai Rp 1.000 per kilogram," ucap Mentan.

Mentan menyebutkan, pendistribusian beras ke Pasar Induk Cipinang sampai saat ini melimpah dengan harga yang stabil. Padahal, tahun 2016 Indonesia telah menutup kran impor beras. Tidak hanya beras medium yang menjadi pilihan masyarakat, harga beras kualitas medium juga turun mencapai 10% pada periode yang sama pada 2016.

"Beras kualitas medium periode sama dengan tahun lalu, turun 10-15%. Dari harga Rp 8.500 di tahun 2016 menjadi Rp 7.500-Rp 7.600 per kilogram. Sedangkan beras

permium atau IR 1 turun 10% dari Rp 9.800 menjadi Rp 9.200 di tahun 2017. Stok beras medium yang masuk tiap hari juga melimpah, sekitar 3.200-3.300 ton per harinya," ucap Mentan.

Terkait stok beras, Direktur Utama (Dirut) PT Food Station Tjipinang Jaya Arif Prasetyo mengatakan, pemasukan beras di Pasar Induk Cipinang saat sekarang cukup tersedia sehingga mampu memasok kebutuhan atau permintaan pasar-pasar yang ada di wilayah Jakarta, Depok bahkan Tangerang.

"Stok beras per 6 Februari 2017 mencapai 33.000 ribu ton dengan pemasukan per harinya 2.500 hingga 3.000 ton. Angka ini meningkat karena sebelumnya, stok beras hingga 31 Januari 2017 hanya 36,39 ton dan per 1 Februari 2017 sebanyak Rp 35,92 ton," kata Dirut PT Food Station Tjipinang Jaya.

Paralel, Ketua Umum Persatuan Pengusaha Penggilingan Padi Indonesia (PERPADI) Nellys Sukedi mengungkapkan, harga beras saat sekarang berkisar antara Rp 7.500 hingga 7.800 per kg untuk kelas medium. Posisi harga tersebut dikarenakan produksi di penggilingan dan stok di pasar induk cukup.

Berdasarkan pengakuan salah seorang pedagang beras, dapat diketahui stok beras di Pasar Induk Beras Cipinang saat ini cukup banyak sehingga mampu memenuhi permintaan. Beras yang masuk sebagian besar dari Jawa Barat yaitu Karawang, Subang, Bandung, Cirebon dan Indramayu. Kecukupan stok beras di tingkat produsen dan penggilingan padi sangat mencukupi, sehingga para pedagang tidak perlu khawatir kekurangan pasokan. Pasokan beras setiap harinya mencapai 15 hingga 30 ton.

**E** "The rice stocks of all over Indonesia are estimated to be sufficient. The abundance of rice stocks will stabilize the prices. It can be seen from the distribution of abundant and stable price of rice in Pasar Induk Cipinang"

To check directly the position of the prices and stocks of rice, the Ministry of Agriculture conducts surprise inspection (Sidak) in Cipinang Market. In accordance with the monitoring results, the price of rice is stable and its cheaper is than the price at the same time in the previous year which reached Rp 8,600 per kg.

"The price of rice can be said to be normal and stable. The price of IR 64 rice of quality of three is sold at Rp 7,500/kg. Meanwhile its stock, we estimate to be sufficient to face the upcoming bad season. In Pasar Induk Cipinang, rice stocks reach 33





in 2016 Indonesia has closed the chance for rice import. Not only medium rice as the people's choice, the price of medium quality rice also fell down to 10% in the same period in 2016.

"The same medium quality rice of the last period, decreased 10–15%. From the price of Rp 8,500 in 2016 to Rp 7,500–Rp 7,600 per kilogram. While the premium rice or IR 1 decreased 10% from Rp 9,800 to Rp 9,200 in 2017. The daily incoming medium rice stock is also abundant, about 3,200–3,300 tonnes per day," said the Minister of Agriculture.

Related the rice stocks, the President Director (CEO) of PT Food Station Tjipinang Jaya, Arif Prasetyo, said the incoming rice in Pasar Induk Cipinang now is sufficiently available thus it is able to supply the needs or demand the markets in Jakarta, Depok and also Tangerang areas.

"The stock of rice per February 6, 2017 reached 33,000 thousand tonnes with daily incoming stock 2,500 to 3,000 tonnes. This figure increased because previously, the rice stock until January 31, 2017 was only 36.39 tonnes and as of February 1, 2017 was 35.92 tonnes," said the President Director of PT Food Station Tjipinang Jaya.

thousand tonnes. That is safe," said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, while conducting surprise inspection (Sidak) in Pasar Induk Cipinang, Pulogadung, (6/2).

According to The minister, the stocks of rice all over Indonesia are estimated to have been sufficient. The rice stocks available are very abundant. With the abundant rice stocks, it means the price will keep stable.

"The rice stocks in Pasar Induk Cipinang are stable and abundant. The price of rice decreases compared to those in the previous year. The price of rice is now stable and cheaper than those of last year, the difference reached Rp 1,000 per kilogram," said the Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Agriculture said the rice distribution to Pasar Induk Cipinang up to now is abundant with stable prices. In fact,

In parallel, the Chairman of the Association of Indonesian Employers Rice Milling (PERPADII), Nellys Sukedi, said the current rice price ranges from Rp 7,500 to 7,800 per kg for the medium class. The price is in such position because the production in the mill and stock in central market are sufficient.

In accordance with the concession of a rice trader, it can be identified that the rice stock in Pasar Induk Beras Cipinang (Cipinang Center Rice Market) is sufficient so that it is able to meet the demand. The incoming rice is mostly from West Java, such as Karawang, Subang, Bandung, Cirebon and Indramayu. The stocks in the producers and millers are sufficient, so that traders do not have to worry about the supply shortage. The daily rice supply reaches 15 to 30 tonnes.



"The rice stocks in Pasar Induk Cipinang are stable and abundant. The price of rice decreases compared to those in the previous year. The price of rice is now stable and cheaper than those of last year, the difference reached Rp 1,000 per kilogram"

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman

# Kementerian Pertanian Targetkan Serap Gabah Petani **Untuk** **Kendalikan Harga Gabah**

## *The Ministry of Agriculture Targets To Absorb Farmers' Paddy Grain To Control Its Prices*

**I** “Pemerintah berkontribusi aktif mengendalikan harga gabah saat panen raya musim hujan 2016 hingga 2017. Kementerian Pertanian menargetkan menyerap gabah petani pada periode Maret-Agustus 2017 sebanyak 8,6 juta ton atau 5,46 juta ton setara beras.”



“Kadar air 25 hingga 30 persen Gabah Kering Panen (GKP) tetap dibeli dengan harga Rp 3.700/kg dan fleksibilitas pembelian gabah hingga 20 hingga 30 persen di atas Harga Pembelian Pemerintah (HPP) GKP Rp 3.700/kg. Saya minta BULOG menyerap gabah ditingkat petani dengan harga sesuai sebesar Rp 3.700/kg”

Menteri Pertanian  
Amran Sulaiman



Menindaklanjuti arahan Presiden Joko Widodo untuk menjaga kedaulatan pangan, yang salah satunya diimplementasikan dengan menyerap gabah petani minimal 4 juta ton setara beras dalam waktu 6 bulan, yakni Maret-Agustus 2017, Kementerian Pertanian menggelar Rapat Gabungan Percepatan Serap Gabah dan Pengamanan Harga Gabah. Rapat gabungan dilaksanakan untuk mengkoordinasikan percepatan serapan gabah hasil panen tahun 2017.

“Ini sebagai bentuk nyata kita menindaklanjuti arahan Presiden. Pemerintah harus turun tangan mengendalikan harga gabah yang saat ini produksinya melimpah dan harganya anjlok pada panen raya musim hujan 2016-2017,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman saat memberikan arahan pada Rapat Gabungan Percepatan Serap Gabah dan Pengamanan Harga 2017 di Kantor Pusat Kementerian Pertanian (23/2). Rapat dihadiri Panglima TNI, Kepala



Staf Angkatan Darat, Direktur Utama Bulog, Direktur Utama PT SHS, Direktur Utama PT Pertani.

Pada Rapat Gabungan tersebut, Mentan menjelaskan bahwa penurunan harga gabah disebabkan produksi yang melimpah dan banyaknya kandungan air di gabah. Mengantisipasi hal tersebut, Kementerian Pertanian menetapkan peraturan mengenai pemotongan harga gabah di tingkat petani.

"Peraturan Menteri ini nantinya akan mengatur kadar air mencapai 25 hingga 30 persen. Gabah dengan kadar air 25 hingga 30 persen Gabah Kering Panen (GKP) tetap dibeli dengan harga Rp 3.700 per kilogram. Harus diurut detailnya di Peraturan Mentan tersebut," tutur Mentan. Mentan menerangkan, Peraturan Menteri ini sesuai dengan Instruksi Presiden (Inpres) Nomor 5 Tahun 2015 tentang Kebijakan Pengadaan Gabah/Beras dan Penyaluran Beras oleh Pemerintah. Inpres ini juga mengatur Harga pembelian Gabah Kering Panen dalam negeri dengan kualitas kadar air maksimum 25 persen.

"Kadar air 25 hingga 30 persen Gabah Kering Panen (GKP) tetap dibeli dengan harga Rp 3.700/kg dan fleksibilitas pembelian gabah hingga 20 hingga 30 persen di atas Harga Pembelian Pemerintah (HPP) GKP Rp 3.700/kg. Saya minta BULOG menyerap gabah ditingkat petani dengan harga sesuai sebesar Rp 3.700/kg," terang Mentan.

Lebih lanjut, Mentan menjelaskan, pelaksanaan Rapat Gabungan ini ditujukan pula sebagai media koordinasi dengan mitra kerja Kementan dalam upaya percepatan produksi dan ekspor. "Upaya yang dilakukan Kementerian Pertanian untuk percepatan serapan gabah tahun 2017 yakni dengan melanjutkan Tim Serap Gabah Petani (Tim SERGAB) dan bermitra dengan swasta untuk *dryer* atau pengering gabah dan pergudangan," papar Mentan.

Mentan mengungkapkan, untuk mencapai target serap gabah tersebut, Kementerian Pertanian menargetkan serap gabah petani pada periode Maret-Agustus 2017 sebanyak 8,6 juta ton atau 5,46 juta ton setara beras.

### **Sinergi Berbagai Elemen Bangsa**

Dalam percepatan serapan gabah, Kementerian Pertanian akan mengoptimalkan kerja sama dengan 187.000 unit penggilingan dan 50.000 PPL bersama Babinsa/TNI untuk SERGAB. Selain itu Kementerian Pertanian membuat target serap gabah Bulog 4 juta ton setara beras, dimana 70% diserap pada tiga bulan ke depan. Paralel ditetapkan pula target SERGAB per Divisi Regional (Divre) dan Sub Divisi Regional (Subdivre) BULOG. Target tersebut disusun secara harian maupun bulanan serta dievaluasi pencapaiannya setiap hari.

"Kementerian Pertanian akan terus melakukan evaluasi kinerja SERGAB,

yaitu mingguan bagi Kasubdirve BULOG, bulanan bagi Kadivre BULOG dan tiga bulanan bagi Direksi BULOG. Gabah petani akan diserap melalui BULOG sebesar 70% pada tiga bulan ke depan. Target serapan per Divre BULOG akan dievaluasi capaiannya setiap hari. Target ini optimis mampu dicapai, karena di tahun 2016 Indonesia tidak mengimpor beras atas prestasi semua pihak khususnya Bulog dalam menyerap gabah petani. Kita tidak lagi impor, BULOG mampu penuh stok, prestasi yang membanggakan. Jagung pun impornya terus turun, tertinggi dalam sejarah," ungkap Mentan.

Dalam kesempatan sama, Panglima TNI Gatot Nurmatyo mengatakan, TNI akan mengawal pembelian gabah pada tingkat petani seharga Rp 3700, mengingat petani yang telah bersusah payah menanam tetapi harga yang diterima di bawah harga tersebut. Untuk itu, Kodim diperintahkan agar membeli gabah langsung dari petani. Dan, bila perlu, di simpan di Kodim apabila tidak ada tempat penampungan lagi.

Sementara, Kepala Staf Angkatan Darat Mulyono menegaskan, TNI berkomitmen penuh melakukan pendampingan dan pengawalan program swasembadan pangan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. TNI akan menindak tegas pihak-pihak yang bermain-main dalam pengadaan pupuk dan benih.

"Kami sebagai TNI mendampingi pencapaian swasembada pangan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. TNI akan senantiasa mendampingi, mengawasi. Oleh karenanya, apabila ada yang bermain-main dengan pengadaan pupuk, benih kami tangkap! Komitmen TNI tetap melakukan pendampingan dan pengawalan. Kita kawal dan awasi bersama-sama," tegas KASAD.

**E** “The government actively contributes to control the price of paddy grain during the rainy season harvest in 2016 to 2017. The Ministry of Agriculture targets to absorb farmer’s paddy grain during the period from March to August 2017 of 8.6 million tonnes or equals to 5.46 million of rice.”

Following up on the direction of President Joko Widodo to maintain food sovereignty, one of which is implemented by absorbing farmers’ paddy grain of at least 4 million tonnes equals to rice within 6 months, from March to August 2017, the Ministry of Agriculture held a Joint Meeting On The Acceleration of Farmers’ Grain Absorption and To Secure Grain Price. The joint meeting is held to coordinate the acceleration of grain absorption in the harvest of 2017.

“It is our real action to follow up the President Direction. The government shall intervene to control the price of grain that its production is currently abundant and its prices dropped during the harvest season in 2016–2017,” said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, when he gave instruction in the Joint Meeting On The Acceleration of Farmers’ Grain Absorption and To Secure Grain Price in 2017 in the Headquarter of the Ministry of Agriculture (23/2). The Meeting was attended by Commander of the Army, Chief of Army staff, President Director of Bulog, President Director of PT SHS, President Director of PT Pertani.

In the joint meeting, Minister of Agriculture explained that the decrease of grain prices is due to the abundant production and the grains content of water is high. To



anticipate such matters, the Ministry of Agriculture stipulated the rules about price of grain cutting the at the farmers level.

“This Minister regulation will later regulate the content of water to reach 25 to 30 percent. The grain of the water content 25 to 30 percent of dry unhusked paddy (Gabah Kering Panen/GKP) will be still purchased at the price of Rp 3,700 per kilogram. The Minister of Agriculture Regulations details shall be traced back,” said the Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Agriculture explained that the regulation is in accordance with Presidential Instruction (Inpres) No. 5 of 2015 on Procurement of paddy grain/ rice and Distribution of Rice by the Government. This decision also regulates the purchase price of harvested wet paddy grain in the country of the quality maximum water content of 25 percent.

“The grain of the water content 25 to 30 percent of dry unhusked paddy (Gabah Kering Panen/GKP) will be still purchased at the price of Rp 3,700/

kg and grain purchase flexibility is 20 to 30 percent above the Government Purchase Price (HPP) GKP Rp 3,700/kg. I instructed BULOG to absorb paddy grain in farmers level with the price approximately at Rp 3,700/kg,” said the Minister of Agriculture.

Furthermore, the Minister of Agriculture explained that the implementation of the Joint Meeting serves as the medium for the Ministry of Agriculture to conduct coordination with the partners in the efforts to accelerate the production and export. “The effort of the Ministry of Agriculture to accelerate the grain absorption in 2017 is to continue the Team of Farmer Grain Absorption (Tim SERGAB) and to make partnership with private sectors for the grain dryer and warehousing,” said the Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Agriculture said that to achieve the target of grains absorption, the Ministry of Agriculture targets to absorb farmer’s grain the period from March – August 2017 of 8.6 million tonnes or equals to 5.46 million tonnes of rice.

**The Synergy Among Various Elements of the Nation**

In accelerating grains absorption, the Ministry of Agriculture will optimize the cooperation with 187,000 milling units and 50,000 PPL along with Babinsa/TNI for the Grain Absorption (SERGAB). In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture has set the absorption target of equal to 4 million tonnes of rice, of which 70% is absorbed in the next three months. In parallel, it is also stipulated the SERGAB target per Regional Division (Divre) and Sub-regional Division (Subdivre) BULOG. The target is prepared on daily or monthly basis and its achievement is evaluated daily.

"The Ministry of Agriculture will keep evaluating the performance of SERGAB, weekly for Head of Sub-regional Division (Kasubdirve) of BULOG, monthly for Head of Regional Division (Divre) of BULOG and quarterly for Directors of BULOG. Farmers' Grain to be absorbed by Bulog is 70% within the next three months. The achievement of absorption target per Regional Division of BULOG will be evaluated on daily basis. This target optimistically can be achieved, because in 2016 Indonesia did not import rice thanks to the achievements of all parties, especially Bulog to absorb farmers' grain. We do not import anymore, BULOG is able to fulfill the stock, a proud achievement. The

corn import also continually decreases, the highest in history," said the Minister of Agriculture.

In the same occasion, the Army Commander Gatot Nurmatyo said, TNI will guard the purchase of paddy grain at the farmer level of Rp 3,700, considering that the farmers have made any efforts to grow but the price they received is under such price. To that end, Kodim is instructed to buy paddy grain directly from the farmers. And, if necessary, the grain is stored in Kodim if there are not any storage areas anymore.

Meanwhile, the Chief of Army Staff Mulyono asserted, the TNI is fully committed to accompany and guard food self-sufficiency program to improve the people welfare. TNI will take assertive action for those who manipulate fertilizers and seeds procurement.

"We are TNI will accompany the achievement of food self-sufficiency to improve people welfare. TNI will always accompany and supervise. Therefore, if there are parties to manipulate the fertilizer and seed procurement, we will arrest them! TNI's commitment is to accompany and to guard. We guard and watch jointly," said the Chief of Staff of Army.



"The grain of the water content 25 to 30 percent of dry unhusked paddy (Gabah Kering Panen/ GKP) will be still purchased at the price of Rp 3,700/kg and grain purchase flexibility is 20 to 30 percent above the Government Purchase Price (HPP) GKP Rp 3,700/kg. I instructed BULOG to absorb paddy grain in farmers level with the price approximately at Rp 3,700/kg"

Minister of agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman





“Kesejahteraan petani jagung menjadi prioritas untuk ditingkatkan. Sehingga, pemerintah dan Gabungan Perusahaan Makanan Ternak (GPMT) telah bertekad tidak akan terjadi impor jagung seperti tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Apalagi saat ini, kondisi sektor pertanian di Lampung, khususnya jagung, relatif aman. Mulai sekarang, jangan biarkan ada komoditas pertanian yang masuk ke Indonesia. Justru kita yang akan menyuplai keluar”

Menteri Pertanian,  
Amran Sulaiman

## Kementan Gerakan 1 Juta Pemuda Tani Untuk Kawal Pertanian Jagung

### *The Ministry of Agriculture the Movement of 1 Million Young Farmers To Guard Corn Agriculture*

**I** “Didukung kondisi lahan yang luas, Provinsi Lampung berpotensi besar menjadi pemasok jagung untuk daerahnya sendiri sekaligus sebagai salah satu penyangga pasokan jagung secara nasional, regional maupun internasional. Mewujudkan hal tersebut, Kementerian Pertanian akan menggerakkan 1 juta pemuda tani untuk mengawal pertanian jagung di kawasan paling selatan Pulau Sumatera tersebut. Satu juta pemuda diharapkan dapat mengawal 1 ha yang mampu memproduksi 6 ton jagung. Dengan tercapainya volume produksi tersebut, Indonesia tidak perlu melakukan impor jagung.”



Kementerian Pertanian menargetkan produksi jagung di Provinsi Lampung dapat lebih ditingkatkan di masa mendatang, mengingat lahan di Provinsi Lampung yang masih luas untuk dimanfaatkan sebagai lahan pertanian jagung. Untuk itu, Kementerian Pertanian membentuk ketahanan jagung nasional melalui gerakan 1 Juta Pemuda Tani, dimana 1 pemuda tani diharapkan berperan aktif menggarap 1 hektar lahan jagung. Upaya ini diimplementasikan guna meningkatkan perekonomian masyarakat Lampung pada khususnya, sekaligus menjadikan Indonesia sebagai eksportir komoditas jagung ke berbagai negara tetangga.

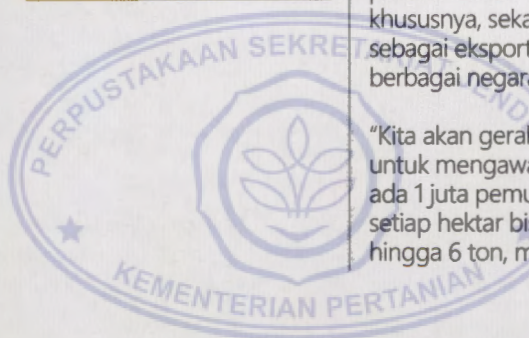
“Kita akan gerakkan 1 juta pemuda tani untuk mengawal pertanian jagung. Jika ada 1 juta pemuda mengawal 1 hektar dan setiap hektar bisa menghasilkan jagung hingga 6 ton, maka kita tidak akan impor

jagung lagi. Alat dan mesin pertanian kami siapkan! Kami berikan gratis ditahun ini. Di Lampung ada lahan. Berdayakan! Jangan biarkan komoditas pertanian ke Indonesia lemah. Terus tingkatkan produksinya,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman pada acara Panen Raya Jagung Petani Mitra Vasham di Tanjung Agung, Ketibung Lampung Selatan, (16/2),

Acara Panen Raya Jagung ini dihadiri Sekretaris Daerah Provinsi Lampung, Bupati Lampung Selatan, Kepala Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Lampung Selatan, serta beberapa pejabat provinsi Lampung dari Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Pada kesempatan tersebut, Mentan menyebutkan, Provinsi Lampung mestinya bisa menjadi penyuplai jagung daerahnya sendiri. Terlebih, karena mempunyai lahan luas, Mentan juga meyakini Provinsi Lampung memiliki potensi yang sangat besar untuk menjadi salah satu penyangga suplai jagung untuk daerah lain.

#### **Fokus Tingkatkan Kesejahteraan Petani Jagung**

“Kesejahteraan petani jagung menjadi prioritas untuk ditingkatkan. Sehingga, pemerintah dan Gabungan Perusahaan Makanan Ternak (GPMT) telah bertekad tidak akan terjadi impor jagung seperti tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Apalagi saat ini, kondisi sektor pertanian di Lampung, khususnya jagung, relatif aman. Mulai sekarang, jangan



biarkan ada komoditas pertanian yang masuk ke Indonesia. Justru kita yang akan menyuplai keluar," kata Mentan optimistik.

Mentan mengungkapkan, keprihatinan akan rendahnya harga jagung yang pernah mencapai sekitar Rp 2.700 per kilogram, membuat pihak Kementerian Pertanian memiliki terobosan untuk peningkatan ekonomi petani jagung dengan harga sekitar Rp 3.750 per kilogram. Harga yang menguntungkan bagi petani tersebut, diharapkan akan mendorong petani melakukan peningkatan produktivitas jagung yang ada di Indonesia. Dengan demikian, Kementerian Pertanian menargetkan pada akhir tahun 2017 Indonesia tidak akan mengimpor jagung dari Negara Thailand.

"Kami sudah sepakat bahwa tidak ada impor jagung tahun ini. Sebab, kami lihat produksi jagung melimpah. Kami cek langsung tadi, bahwa saat ini harga jagung di Lampung dalam keadaan basah Rp 2.700, dan Rp 3.700 untuk yang kering 15%. Harga itu di atas harga pembelian pemerintah (HPP), yakni Rp 3.150. Dahulu kan kalau musim begini (hujan .red) harga jagung hanya Rp1.000. Kami juga berharap agar pengusaha dan petani bersinergi untuk mengembangkan produksi jagung. Sehingga keuntungan pengusaha dan kesejahteraan petani meningkat," ungkap Mentan.

### Dukungan Penuh Kepada Petani Jagung

Lebih lanjut, Mentan menjelaskan, pihak Kementerian Pertanian juga secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan akan mendorong beberapa daerah di wilayah timur Indonesia, di antaranya Sulawesi dan Papua, untuk melakukan penanaman jagung dengan bantuan fasilitas bibit, pupuk, hingga Alsintan secara gratis. Termasuk penyediaan alat pompa air dan bendungan untuk pengairan lahan pertanian baik jagung maupun padi.

"Khusus untuk jagung, saya targetkan akhir tahun ini kita tidak pernah lagi

mengimpor jagung dari negara lain, karena Kementerian Pertanian sudah berupaya menyediakan fasilitas dan sarana untuk peningkatan produktivitas pertanian dari bibit hingga pemanenan dan saya akan selalu mendorong petani untuk lebih maju," jelas Mentan.

Selain itu, dalam upaya mendukung program akselerasi jagung Provinsi Lampung, pihak Kementerian Pertanian telah mengalokasikan bantuan kepada Lampung untuk tambahan pengembangan luas tanam jagung seluas 50 ribu hektar sepanjang tahun 2017. Dengan tambahan itu, maka luas areal tanaman jagung di Lampung menjadi 300 ribu hektar tahun 2017. "Dari luas tanam jagung 250 ribu hektar per tahun. Kami inginkan menjadi 300 ribu hektar," ujar Mentan.

Tidak hanya bantuan perluasan lahan, pihak Kementerian Pertanian juga memberikan bantuan benih jagung hibrida sebanyak 495.000 ton kepada petani di Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Selain itu, diberikan bantuan dalam bentuk sembilan unit Corn Sheller (mesin perontok jagung), 10 pompa, dan 50 ribu ton pupuk.

Pihak Kementerian Pertanian bahkan memberi perhatian kepada kelompok tani penanam jagung yang kekurangan air dan kesulitan air dengan akan memberikan bantuan mesin bor, pompa air dan pembuatan bendungan agar petani bisa memperoleh pasokan air untuk tanaman jagung.

Mewakili Pemerintah, Kementan menyatakan berterima kasih kepada PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk yang menyediakan fasilitas pengering jagung (corn drayer). Corn drayer merupakan solusi permanen untuk petani dalam hal mengurangi kadar air pada jagung.

**E** Supported by vast land condition, Lampung has a great potential to be a supplier of corn for its own region as well as the buffer of national, regional

and international corn supply. To realize them, the Ministry of Agriculture will mobilize 1 million young farmers to guard the corn agriculture in the southernmost region of the Sumatra island. One million young people are expected to guard 1 ha that are able to produce 6 tonnes of corn. By achieving such production volume, Indonesia does not need to import corn."

The Ministry of Agriculture targets corn production in Lampung province can be further increased in the future, considering that the land in the province of Lampung is still widely used as the corn farmland. To that end, the Ministry of Agriculture established national corn security through the movement of 1 Million Young Farmer, in which 1 young farmer is expected to actively participate to work on one hectare of corn farmland. This effort is implemented to improve the economy of Lampung people in particular, as well as to realize Indonesia as the corn exporter to the neighboring countries.

"We're going to mobilize 1 million young farmers to guard corn farming. If 1 million young men guard 1 hectare land and each hectare can produce up to 6 tonnes of corn, then we will not import corn again. We prepare agricultural equipment and machines! We provide for free this year. There are wide lands in Lampung. Make use of them! Do not weaken Indonesian agricultural commodities. Keep increasing the production," said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, in the event of Corn Harvest of Petani Mitra Vasham in Tanjung Agung, Ketibung South Lampung, (16/2),

The Corn Harvest event was attended by Regional Secretary of Lampung Province, Lampung Selatan Regent, Head of Agricultural Agency of Lampung Selatan Regency, and some provincial officials of South Lampung



*“The improvement of corn farmers welfare shall be the priority . Thus, the government and the Indonesian Feed Miller Association (GPMT) have determined that there shall not be any corn imports as it did in the previous years. Especially in this time, the condition of the agricultural sector in Lampung, especially corn, is relatively safe. From now on, do not let any of agricultural commodities incoming into Indonesia. Instead we must supply it out”*

*Minister of agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman*

*Regency. On the occasion, the Minister of Agriculture said, Lampung province shall be able to be the corn supplier for its own region. Moreover, it has vast land, The Minister of Agriculture also believes Lampung province has a very great potency to become one of the buffer of corn supply for other areas.*

**Focus To Increase Corn Farmer Welfare**

*“The improvement of corn farmers welfare shall be the priority . Thus, the government and the Indonesian Feed Miller Association (GPMT) have determined that there shall not be any corn imports as it did in the previous years. Especially in this time, the condition of the agricultural sector in Lampung, especially corn, is relatively safe. From now on, do not let any of agricultural commodities incoming into Indonesia. Instead we must supply it out,” said the Minister of agriculture optimistically.*

*The Minister of Agriculture stated, that his concern on the corn low price that ever reached around Rp 2,700 per kilogram, has made the Ministry of Agriculture creating a breakthrough for economic improvement for corn farmers with determination of the price at Rp 3,750 per kilogram. With the favorable prices for farmers, it is expected to encourage farmers to increase corn in Indonesia. Thus, the Ministry of Agriculture targeted that in the end of 2017 Indonesia will not import corn from Thailand.*

*“We’ve agreed that there will not any corn import this year. Because, we see the corn production is abundance. We just checked directly, that the current price of wet corn in Lampung is Rp 2,700 and for 15% dry is Rp 3,700. The abovementioned price are the Government Purchasing Price (HPP), it is Rp 3,150. In the past, during this season (rainy season) the corn prices was only Rp 1,000. We also expect that entrepreneurs and farmers work together to develop corn production. So that the entrepreneurs get profits and farmers welfare increases,” said the Minister of Agriculture.*

**Full Support for Corn Farmers**

*Furthermore, The Minister of Agriculture explained that the Ministry of Agriculture will*

*also consistently and sustainably encourage some areas in eastern part of Indonesia, including Sulawesi and Papua, to plant corn with the donation of facilities of seeds, fertilizers, to agricultural equipment and machineries (alsintan) for free. Including the provision of water pumps and dams to irrigate corn or paddy farmlands.*

*“In particular for corn, I target the end of this year we never import corn again from other countries, because the Ministry of Agriculture has made efforts to provide facilities and infrastructures to increase agricultural productivity from seeding to harvesting and I would always encourage farmers to be more advanced,” said the Minister of Agriculture.*

*In addition, in an effort to support the acceleration program of corn of Lampung Province, the Ministry of Agriculture has allocated additional donation for Lampung to increase the development of corn planting area of 50 thousand hectares throughout 2017. With such addition, the area of corn plants in Lampung is 300 thousand hectares in 2017. “From corn planting area of 250 thousand hectares per year. We want to become 300 thousand hectares,” said the Minister of Agriculture.*

*The Ministry of Agriculture does not only assist expanding the land, but also provides hybrid corn seeds of 495,000 tonnes to farmers in Lampung Selatan regency. In addition, the donation was given in the form of nine units of Corn sheller (corn threshing machine), 10 pumps and 50 thousand tonnes of fertilizer.*

*The Ministry of Agriculture also paid attention to corn farmer groups experiencing shortage of water and it will be resolved by providing donation in the form of drilling machines, water pumps and dams so that the farmers can get water supply for their corn plants.*

*Representing the Government, the Ministry of Agriculture expressed the gratitude to PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk for providing facilities of corn dryer. The corn dryer is a permanent solution for the farmers to reduce corn water content .*



# Kementan Optimalkan Kebun Sawit di Riau Sebagai Arena Penanaman Jagung

## *The Minister of Agriculture Optimizes Oil Palm Plantations In Riau as Corn Cultivation Area*

**I** “Kementan melaksanakan program penanaman 1 juta hektar jagung di Indonesia dan berkeinginan menjadikan Provinsi Riau sebagai salah satu daerah swasembada jagung. Perkebunan sawit di Provinsi Riau dapat lebih dimanfaatkan secara optimal dengan menanam komoditas lain seperti jagung dengan sistem tumpang sari melalui program tanam integrasi sawit dan jagung”.



Kementerian Pertanian bertekad terus menggenjot program 1 juta hektar penanaman jagung di tengah kebun sawit. Setelah menanam jagung di tengah kebun sawit PT Perkebunan Nusantara (PTPN) II, Sumatera Utara, Kementerian Pertanian kembali melakukan tanam perdana jagung di PTPN V Kebun Sei Galuh di Provinsi Riau. “Apa yang kita lakukan sesuai dengan arahan presiden untuk melaksanakan program penanaman 1 juta hektar jagung di Indonesia. Kami sendiri berkeinginan menjadikan Provinsi Riau sebagai daerah swasembada jagung,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman saat usai melakukan tanam perdana jagung dalam rangka program ketahanan pangan

nasional di PTPN V Kebun Sei Galuh Pekanbaru (17/2).

Mentan mengatakan, perkebunan sawit di Provinsi Riau dapat lebih dimanfaatkan secara optimal dengan menanam komoditas lain, seperti jagung dengan sistem tumpang sari melalui program tanam integrasi sawit dan jagung. Program penanaman ini ditegaskan sebagai program berlanjut di PTPN V.

“Ini sinergi yang luar biasa. Ini pertama kali BUMN menanam jagung di tengah tengah kebun sawit. Biasanya di tengah sawit hanya bisa ditumbuhi rumput, sekarang kita bisa tanam jagung. Jangan sampai rumput lebih banyak tumbuh di tengah-tengah kebun sawit,” kata Mentan.

### **Two in One**

Menurut Mentan, integrasi sawit dan jagung merupakan langkah intensifikasi untuk menghasilkan dua jenis produksi tanaman berbeda pada satu lahan yang sama. Khusus untuk tanaman jagung pada lahan perkebunan sawit, Mentan mengatakan hal tersebut dapat dilakukan pada saat sawit dalam fase Tanaman Belum Menghasilkan (TBM).



“Seratus ribu hektar yang kita siapkan untuk Riau. Anggarannya kita siapkan dari pusat. Kemudian ada jagung. Ada 10 ribu hektar kita kembangkan dan kita berikan untuk Riau. Apalagi sudah ada perusahaan yang sudah bersedia menampung dan akan memasarkan hasil pertanian jagung-jagung asal Riau, khususnya di Kabupaten Pelalawan ke Malaysia dan Singapura”

Menteri Pertanian  
Amran Sulaiman

“Selama TBM atau Tanaman Belum Menghasilkan, kita tanami jagung. *Replanting* terus menerus dilakukan. Untuk itu, selama sawit dalam fase TBM, petani tetap mendapatkan pendapatan tambahan dari komoditas jagung yang telah dikembangkan terlebih dahulu. Untuk merealisasikan hal tersebut, kami berjanji siap membantu menyiapkan benih jagung dan peralatan ke Riau,” ujar Mentan.

Mentan menerangkan salah satu komitmen dari pemerintah Indonesia adalah agar tidak ada lagi impor jagung sepanjang tahun dalam memenuhi kebutuhan nasional. Sedangkan program integrasi sawit-jagung seluas 1 juta hektar merupakan salah satu strategi pemerintah dalam rangka mewujudkan ketahanan pangan nasional..

“Jika berhasil, setiap hektar lahan memproduksi 1 ton, maka akan menghasilkan 5 juta ton. Tahun lalu, kita dapat menekan impor 3 juta ton. Artinya kita menghemat devisa Rp10 triliun. Untuk mewujudkan hal tersebut kami siap untuk membantu menyiapkan bibit jagung gratis ke Provinsi Riau” terang Mentan.

Sebagai bukti komitmennya, maka pada acara tersebut pihak Kementan menyerahkan bantuan berupa benih jagung jenis hibrida varietas NT-104 untuk luas lahan kebun 700 ha. Disertai penyerahan benih cabai sebanyak 5000 benih.

### Menuju Negara Eksportir Jagung

Terkait ekspor, Mentan memaparkan nantinya hasil produksi pertanian Riau akan diekspor ke Malaysia dan Singapura, apalagi jarak yang tidak terlalu jauh dengan kedua negara jiran tersebut. Kementerian Pertanian menargetkan bisa merebut potensi pasar 1,5 juta ton pertanian, khususnya jagung di Malaysia dan Singapura.

“Selama ini kita dikenal dengan agraria, hasil pertanian di dua negara itu justru dipasok dari negara Vietnam dan Pakistan. Itu pasar kita yang harus kita rebut. Alasan untuk merebut pangsa pasar pertanian di dua negeri jiran sendiri mengingat jarak Riau, khususnya Pelalawan, lebih dekat. Kemudian potensi lahan pertanian dan perkebunan yang tersedia masih luas,” papar Mentan.

Mentan mengakui pemerintah pusat sendiri sudah siap untuk membantu provinsi Riau agar ekspor pertanian jagung ke Singapura dan Malaysia dapat berjalan lancar. Dukungan tersebut mulai dari pengembangan bibit hingga memfasilitasi tercapainya target ekspor. Untuk lahan pertanian seluas 100 hektar sendiri diupayakan Pemerintah Daerah.

“Seratus ribu hektar yang kita siapkan untuk Riau. Anggarannya kita siapkan dari pusat. Kemudian ada jagung. Ada 10 ribu hektar kita kembangkan dan kita berikan untuk Riau. Apalagi sudah ada perusahaan yang sudah bersedia menampung dan akan memasarkan hasil pertanian jagung-jagung asal Riau, khususnya di Kabupaten Pelalawan ke Malaysia dan Singapura,” ucap Mentan.

Dalam kesempatan sama, Gubernur Riau Arsyadjuliandi Rachman menyatakan mendukung penuh upaya tersebut, mengingat jagung sangat berpotensi untuk dikembangkan pada lahan gambut yang saat ini dalam proses restorasi oleh Badan Restorasi Gambut.

“Ada 900.000 kawasan hidrologi gambut yang diperbaiki di Riau. Nanti ada tim memeriksa, jagung itu bisa tidak di gambut. Jadi ada diversifikasi, kami optimistis program tersebut dapat terlaksana dengan baik melalui sinergitas seluruh pihak terkait”kata Gubernur Riau.

**E** “The Ministry of Agriculture implemented the program of cultivation of one million hectares of corn in Indonesia and want to make Riau Province as one of corn self-sufficient area. The oil palm plantations in Riau Province can be used optimally by cultivating other commodities such as corn with intercropping systems through the integration of planting pattern of palm oil and corn”.

*The Ministry of Agriculture is committed to continue to boost up the program of corn cultivation 1 million hectares on the middle of the oil palm plantation. After planting corn in the middle of an oil palm plantation of PT Perkebunan Nusantara (PTPN) II, North Sumatra, the Ministry of Agriculture made initial corn planting in PTPN V Kebun Sei Galuh in Riau Province.*

*“What we do is in accordance with the president instruction to implement the program of planting one million hectares of corn in Indonesia. We want to make Riau Province as the region of corn self-sufficiency,” said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, when after initial planting of corn in the event of national food security program in PTPN V Kebun Sei Galuh Pekanbaru (17/2).*

*The Minister of Agriculture said, the oil palm plantations in Riau Province can be utilized optimally to cultivate other commodities, such as corn using intercropping systems through planting pattern of integration of oil palm and corn. The planting program is confirmed as the continual program in PTPN V.*

*“It is extraordinary synergies. It was the first time SOE cultivates corn*

in the middle of the oil palm plantation. Usually in the middle of the palm only grass grows, we can now plant corn. Do not allow grass growing excessively in the middle of the oil palm plantation," said the Minister of Agriculture.

### Two in One

According to the Minister of Agriculture, oil and corn integration is an intensification measure to produce two different types of crop on the same land. Especially corn in oil palm plantations, the Minister of Agriculture said that it can be done in Plant Immature Phase (TBM).

"During the TBM or Plant Immature Phase, we plant corn. It is Continually Replanted. For such purpose, during the phase of TBM, the farmers can still earn additional income from corn that is first cultivated. To realize the vision, we promise to provide donation of the corn seeds and equipment for Riau," said the Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Agriculture explained that one of the commitments of the Indonesian government is no more corn imports throughout the year to meet the national needs. While the palm oil-corn integration of 1 million ha program is one of the government's strategy to achieve national food security.

"If it succeeds, each hectare produces 1 ton, then totally there will be 5 million tonnes. Last year, we could reduce the import up to 3 million tonnes. That means we save the foreign exchange of Rp 10 trillion. To achieve it, we are ready to provide assistance by preparing the corn seeds for free for Riau Province " said the Minister of Agriculture.

As the proof of his commitment, then in that event, the Ministry of Agriculture donated corn seeds of hybrid varieties NT-104 for 700 ha of cultivation land. Also granted 5,000 chili seeds.

### Towards the Corn-Exporting Country

Related to the export, the Minister of Agriculture explained, in the future Riau agricultural products will be exported to Malaysia and Singapore, especially the

distance to the both countries is not too far. The Ministry of Agriculture targeted to gain the market potential of 1.5 million tonnes of agriculture, especially corn in Malaysia and Singapore.

"So far we are well-known as the agrarian country, the agricultural output of the two countries were supplied from Vietnam and Pakistan. Those are the market we shall gain. The reason to seize the agricultural market share of the two jiran neighboring countries is their distance from Riau, in particular Pelalawan, it is close to them. Then the potential farmland and plantation are still widely available," said the Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Agriculture admitted that the central government is ready to support Riau province so that the corn agricultural exports to Singapore and Malaysia can be done smoothly. The supports are in the forms of seed development to facilitation to achieve the export target. The agricultural land with the area of 100 hectares will be provided by the Local Government.

"We have prepared one hundred thousand hectares for Riau. We prepared the budget from the central government. Then the corn is produced. There are 10 thousand hectares we develop and we have given to Riau. Moreover, there are companies to collect and market their corn crops from Riau, especially in Pelalawan Regency to Malaysia and Singapore," said Minister of Agriculture.

In the same occasion, the Governor of Riau, Arsyadjuliandi Rachman, stated fully support the efforts, considering that the corn has the potential to be developed on peat land that is currently in the process of restoration by Peat Restoration Agency.

"There are 900,000 peat hydrology areas to be improved in Riau. Later there will be a team to examine, the corn cannot be cultivated on the peatland. So there is a diversification, we are optimistic that the program can be implemented well with the synergy of all stakeholders" said the Governor of Riau.



"We have prepared one hundred thousand hectares for Riau. We prepared the budget from the central government. Then the corn is produced. There are 10 thousand hectares we develop and we have given to Riau. Moreover, there are companies to collect and market their corn crops from Riau, especially in Pelalawan Regency to Malaysia and Singapore"

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman

## Riau Sediakan Lahan 100 Hektar Untuk Mampu Menjadi Penyuplai Bahan Pangan

### *Riau Provides 100 Hectares Land To Be The Food Supplier*



“Saya meminta Bupati Pelalawan dan Gubernur Riau menyediakan 100 ribu hektar lahan untuk membangun pertanian organik. Ada sekitar 10 ribu hektar lahan yang perlu disediakan khusus untuk tanaman jagung. Saya sangat yakin, dengan luasnya lahan di Riau, ke depan Riau akan menjadi salah satu daerah pengekspor jagung terbesar. Kita targetkan dalam tiga tahun sudah produksi. Kita yakin bisa ekspor. Saya juga akan bicara dengan Menteri Pertanian kedua negara (Malaysia dan Singapura. red)”

Menteri Pertanian  
Amran Sulaiman

**I** “Kementerian Pertanian mendorong Pemerintah Provinsi Riau menyediakan 100 ribu hektar lahan untuk membangun pertanian organik. Dalam tiga tahun, Riau ditargetkan menjadi daerah penyuplai bahan pangan, baik dalam negeri maupun luar negeri. Untuk itu, Pemerintah telah menyiapkan segala kebutuhan Riau untuk pengembangan pertanian organik, baik anggaran maupun alat mesin pertanian.”



Pengembangan pertanian di wilayah perbatasan, seperti di Riau, merupakan komitmen Pemerintah Indonesia yang menginginkan Indonesia membangun dari wilayah pinggiran. Untuk itu Kementerian Pertanian akan mempersiapkan 100 ribu hektar lahan untuk pertanian organik di wilayah Provinsi Riau.

“Kita dorong pertanian organik 100 ribu hektar untuk Riau. Dalam tiga tahun, Riau ditargetkan mampu menjadi daerah penyuplai bahan pangan, baik dalam negeri maupun luar negeri,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman usai

acara panen raya dan penanaman bibit padi di Desa Sungai Upih, Kecamatan Kuala Kampar, Kabupaten Pelalawan, Provinsi Riau (17/2).

Mentan mengaku, pemerintah telah menyiapkan segala kebutuhan Riau untuk pengembangan pertanian organik, baik anggaran maupun alat mesin pertanian. Pemerintah Pusat, melalui Kementerian Pertanian akan mendukung tidak saja alat-alat pertanian, tapi juga anggaran yang dibutuhkan. Selain bekerja sama dengan Pemda, pihak TNI/Polri juga akan dilibatkan. Intensifikasi lahan juga

akan dilakukan. Misalnya di lahan perkebunan sawit akan di tanam jagung. Dengan demikian, sebelum sawit berbuah, masyarakat dapat memanen jagung.

“Saya meminta Bupati Pelalawan dan Gubernur Riau menyediakan 100 ribu hektar lahan untuk membangun pertanian organik. Ada sekitar 10 ribu hektar lahan yang perlu disediakan khusus untuk tanaman jagung. Saya sangat yakin, dengan luasnya lahan di Riau, ke depan Riau akan menjadi salah satu daerah pengekspor jagung terbesar. Kita targetkan dalam tiga tahun sudah produksi. Kita yakin bisa ekspor. Saya juga akan bicara dengan Menteri Pertanian kedua negara (Malaysia dan Singapura. red),” ucap Mentan.

Mentan mengungkapkan, pihak Kementan semakin bersemangat membangun sektor pertanian di Pelalawan dan Riau umumnya. Alasannya sangat sederhana. Pelalawan dan Riau pada umumnya punya lahan pertanian yang cukup subur.

**Peluang Pasar Yang Terbuka Luas**  
Melihat peluang ekspor yang masih terbuka lebar, Mentan berharap pengembangan pertanian organik di Riau bukan hanya mampu memenuhi permintaan daerah semata, melainkan juga memenuhi kebutuhan luar negeri. Apalagi, letak Provinsi Riau sangat strategis, yaitu berdekatan dengan dua negara tetangga, Malaysia dan Singapura. Posisi geografis yang strategis ini menjadi peluang besar bagi Provinsi Riau untuk mengembangkan bisnis pertanian organik.

“Hingga kini, sebanyak 30 juta penduduk Malaysia dan 5 juta penduduk Singapura masih mengandalkan suplai bahan pangan impor dari Vietnam dan Pakistan sekitar 1,5 ton per tahun. Jarak Riau ke Malaysia dan Singapura itu hanya

satu jam, ini alasan kita dorong pertanian di wilayah perbatasan agar nanti bisa menyuplai ke negeri tetangga,” harap Mentan.

“Penduduk Malaysia yang berjumlah sekitar 30 juta jiwa dan Singapura dengan penduduk 5 juta jiwa memenuhi kebutuhan sayur-sayuran dan hortikultura lainnya melalui impor dari negara Vietnam dan Pakistan. Secara geografis, tentu saja Riau lebih dekat. Sehingga dipastikan *cost*-nya juga lebih rendah, membuat harga lebih kompetitif. Riau berpeluang menguasai pasar Malaysia, Singapura dan negara ASEAN umumnya,” ungkap Mentan.

Dalam acara yang dihadiri Gubernur Riau, Pangdam I Bukit Barisan, Danrem 031 Wira Bima dan Kapolda Riau tersebut, Mentan menegaskan tekad Kementerian Pertanian mendorong pengembangan pertanian organik, terutama di wilayah perbatasan sebagai sentra produksi pangan. Mentan menyatakan optimis dalam tiga tahun ke depan, Indonesia dan Riau khususnya bisa memasok kebutuhan pasar bahan pertanian seperti beras, sayuran, dan jagung kepada dua negeri jiran tersebut. Hal itu untuk menggantikan posisi Vietnam dan Pakistan yang telah lebih dulu menguasai pasar pertanian di sana.

#### Tingkatkan Kesejahteraan

Mentan menyatakan pihak Kementan sangat optimis dalam keseriusannya membangun sektor pertanian yang secara pasti mampu mengurangi angka kemiskinan di Riau. Mayoritas masyarakat miskin di Riau pada umumnya berada di bagian Riau pesisir. Oleh karenanya lahan-lahan tak bertuan (*open access*) di berbagai Kabupaten di Riau, terutama bagian Riau pesisir segera dimanfaatkan untuk lahan pertanian.

“Apalagi, program pertanian di Kuala Kampar, Kabupaten Pelalawan, Riau yang berbatasan langsung dengan Malaysia dan Singapura terbukti

berhasil mengurangi angka kemiskinan dengan cukup signifikan. Dulu sebelum dibuka pertanian padi dan jagung angka kemiskinan di Pelalawan mencapai 60%. Setelah dibuka pertanian, orang miskin di Pelalawan kini hanya tinggal 10%. Karena itu, paling lambat dua tahun kemiskinan di daerah ini harus 0,” kata Mentan.

**E** *“The Ministry of Agriculture encourages the Government of Riau Province to provide 100 thousand hectares of land to build organic farming. Within three years, Riau targeted into the food supplying region, both domestically and abroad. To that end, the Government has prepared all Riau needs to develop organic farming, both the budget and agricultural machineries.”*

*The agricultural development in the border region, such as Riau, is the commitment of Indonesian Government that wants to build from outskirts areas. To the end, the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 100 thousand hectares of land for organic farming in Riau Province.*

*“We encourage organic farming of 100 thousand hectares for Riau. Within three years, Riau is targeted to become the food supplier region, both domestically and abroad, said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, after the event of harvesting and planting the rice seedlings in the village of Sungai Upih, Kuala Kampar Sub-district, Pelalawan, Riau Province (17/2).*

*The Minister of Agriculture admitted that the government has prepared anything needed by Riau for the development of organic farming, both the budget and agricultural machinery. The Central Government,*



*"I Instructed the Pelalawan Regency and Riau Governor to provide 100 thousand hectares of land for organic farming. There are about 10 thousand hectares of land provided specifically for corn. I believe, with the vast area of Riau land, in the future Riau will be one of the corn exporter regions. Our target is within three years, the lands have produced. We are sure, we can export. I will also talk with the Minister of Agriculture of both countries (Malaysia and Singapore)"*

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman

through the Ministry of Agriculture will not only support the agricultural equipment, but also the budget they required. In addition to work with the local government, TNI (Indonesian ARMY) / Polri (Police of the Republic of Indonesia) will also be involved. Land will also be intensified. For example, in oil palm plantations, corn will be cultivated there. Thus, before the palm oil produces, people can harvest the corn.

*"I Instructed the Pelalawan Regency and Riau Governor to provide 100 thousand hectares of land for organic farming. There are about 10 thousand hectares of land provided specifically for corn. I believe, with the vast area of Riau land, in the future Riau will be one of the corn exporter regions. Our target is within three years, the lands have produced. We are sure, we can export. I will also talk with the Minister of Agriculture of both countries (Malaysia and Singapore)," said the Minister of Agriculture.*

The Minister of Agriculture stated that the Ministry of Agriculture is very enthusiastic to build the agricultural sector in Pelalawan and Riau in general. The reason is very simple. Pelalawan and Riau are in general have quite arable farmlands.

#### **Widely opened Market Opportunities**

Realizing the export opportunities that widely open, the Minister of Agriculture expects that the development of organic agriculture in Riau is not only able to fulfill the local demand, but it shall also fulfill the needs of foreign countries. Moreover, the location of Riau Province is very strategic, which is adjacent to the two neighboring countries, Malaysia and Singapore. This strategic geographic position becomes a great opportunity for Riau Province to develop its organic farming business.

*"Up to now, 30 million Malaysia population and 5 million Singapore population still rely on food supply imported from Vietnam and Pakistan about 1.5 tonnes per year. It only takes one hour from Riau to Malaysia and Singapore, it is why we need to encourage the agriculture in the border regions so that we will be able to supply to the neighboring*

*countries," the Minister of Agriculture expected.*

*"Malaysia's population is approximately 30 million and Singapore is approximately 5 million people, they meet the needs for vegetables and other horticultural product by importing from Vietnam and Pakistan. Geographically, Riau of course is closer. Therefore the cost is of course lower, making prices more competitive. Riau has the opportunity to dominate Malaysia, Singapore market and ASEAN countries in general," said the Minister of Agriculture.*

In the event attended by Riau Governor, the Commander I of Bukit Barisan, Danrem 031 Wira Bima and the Riau Police Chief, Minister of Agriculture reaffirmed the determination of the Ministry of Agriculture to encourage the development of organic agriculture, especially in border areas as food production center. The Minister of Agriculture expressed his optimism in the next three years, Indonesia and Riau particularly could supply the market needs of agricultural products such as rice, vegetables and corn to the two neighboring countries. It will replace the position of Vietnam and Pakistan who already dominated the agricultural markets there.

#### **Improve Welfare**

The Minister of Agriculture stated that the Minister of Agriculture is very optimistic concerning its seriousness to build agricultural sector that is certainly able to reduce poverty in Riau. The majority of poor in Riau are generally found on the coastal area. Therefore, the open access in different Riau regencies, especially its coastal area shall be immediately utilized for agriculture.

*"Furthermore, the agricultural program in Kuala Kampar, Pelalawan Regency, Riau directly bordering with Malaysia and Singapore has been proved to succeed to significantly reduce poverty. Long time ago, before rice and corn farms were opened, the poverty in Pelalawan reached 60%. After they were opened, the poor in Pelalawan now is only 10%. Therefore, not later than two years, the poverty in this area should be 0," said the Minister of Agriculture.*

# Pengawasan Kebijakan Pupuk dan **Evaluasi Hasil Kerja Komisi Pengawasan Pupuk**

## *Fertilizers Supervision and Work Result Evaluation of Fertilizer Supervisory Commission*

**I** “Untuk atasi masalah pupuk bersubsidi, Kementerian Pertanian berkomitmen melakukan Pengawasan Kebijakan Program Subsidi agar dapat berjalan lebih optimal, yaitu dengan sepenuhnya melibatkan peran aktif dari seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Paralel, Kementerian Pertanian juga akan melakukan evaluasi atas hasil kerja forum Komisi Pengawasan Pupuk dan Pestisida”.



Dalam rangka pencegahan terjadinya berbagai penyelewengan terhadap kebijakan pemberian subsidi pemerintah di bidang pertanian, Kementerian Pertanian menggandeng Tim Penelitian dan Pengembangan (Litbang) Komisi Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi (KPK) untuk melakukan pengkajian kebijakan subsidi -- benih, pupuk, Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR), dan program asuransi usaha tanam padi -- bidang pertanian.

“Kementerian Pertanian telah dengan sungguh-sungguh melaksanakan revolusi mental bagi para pegawai agar segenap program pembangunan dapat berjalan dengan baik. Contohnya, *re-focussing* anggaran yang berorientasi kepada petani. Tahun 2014 hanya 35 persen, sekarang di tahun 2017 sudah menjadi 70 persen untuk petani,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman

seusai melakukan pertemuan dengan Tim Litbang KPK di gedung KPK Jalan Rasuna Said, Jakarta Selatan (24/2).

Dalam kunjungan itu, Mentan didampingi para pejabat Kementerian Pertanian dan diterima Ketua KPK Agus Raharjo serta pimpinan lainnya, Basaria Panjaitan dan Laode Muhammad Syarif dan para tim Litbang KPK.

Ada tujuh rekomendasi yang disampaikan Litbang KPK dalam rapat tersebut yaitu :

- Kementerian Pertanian mendesain pola penyaluran subsidi secara langsung;
- Kementerian Pertanian mengintegrasikan program benih bersubsidi dan program benih unggul bantuan langsung secara terpadu;
- Pemerintah melalui Kementerian Keuangan dan Kementerian Pertanian segera membayar tunggakan pembayaran subsidi;
- Pemerintah melalui Kementerian Pertanian dan Kementerian keuangan menetapkan *single* HPP di tiap komoditas subsidi sebagai acuan pembayaran maupun evaluasi pembayaran subsidi;
- Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company (PIHC) meningkatkan peran supervisi terhadap anak perusahaan atas pengadaan gas dan pengawasan penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi sampai tingkat kios. PIHC mesti memastikan tercapainya prinsip “enam tepat” (jenis, jumlah, harga, tempat, waktu



“Mengenai subsidi, diharapkan ke depannya ada aturan yang dapat mengakomodasi para petani dari berbagai lapisan, termasuk mereka yang bertani di lahan HGU, buruh tani, sampai yang bekerja di hutan produksi negara yang jumlahnya mencapai 6,9 juta orang. Dari sisi BUMN pelaksanaan program subsidi, pengawasan yang dilakukan juga diharapkan mampu memotret implementasi “enam tepat” (jenis, jumlah, harga, tempat, waktu dan mutu) di semua lini”

Menteri Pertanian  
Amran Sulaiman

- dan mutu) di semua lini
- Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian mendorong dan menegaskan komitmen perbankan penyalur Kredit Usaha Rakyat untuk menyalurkan KUR bagi petani;
- Kementerian Pertanian meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam mengawasi pelaksanaan program subsidi

Merujuk ke hasil kajian KPK, Mentan menyebutkan perlunya Pengawasan Kebijakan Program Subsidi agar berjalan lebih optimal, mengingat pengawasan program subsidi belum sepenuhnya melibatkan peran aktif dari seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Disamping itu, Kementerian Pertanian perlu melakukan evaluasi atas hasil kerja forum Komisi Pengawasan Pupuk dan Pestisida. Disisi lain, pemerintah daerah harus memiliki panduan tentang tatacara pengawasan program benih bersubsidi.

"Mengenai subsidi, diharapkan ke depannya ada aturan yang dapat mengakomodasi para petani dari berbagai lapisan, termasuk mereka yang bertani di lahan HGU, buruh tani, sampai yang bekerja di hutan produksi negara yang jumlahnya mencapai 6,9 juta orang. Dari sisi BUMN pelaksanaan program subsidi, pengawasan yang dilakukan juga diharapkan mampu memotret implementasi "enam tepat" (jenis, jumlah, harga, tempat, waktu dan mutu) di semua lini," kata Mentan.

### Peningkatan Distribusi Asuransi

Terkait asuransi, Mentan mengungkapkan KPK mendorong Kementerian Pertanian untuk meningkatkan distribusi asuransi pertanian kepada para petani. Dimana Apabila tahun lalu asuransi pertanian masih menjangkau 233 ribu hektare (ha) maka tahun sekarang akan ditingkatkan menjadi 644 ribu hektar. Dengan adanya asuransi pertanian diluncurkan oleh pihak Kementan sejak Juli 2015 lalu. Saran KPK adalah kalau bisa seluruh lahan kering yang rawan bencana juga mendapatkan asuransi Sehingga semakin banyak

petani yang tertolong apabila terjadi bencana alam," ungkap Mentan.

Mentan menilai, asuransi pertanian tidak akan memberatkan dari sisi anggaran, karena pemerintah menyediakan dana Rp 150 miliar untuk 1 juta hektar lahan. Artinya, jauh lebih besar kerugian petani dibanding apabila tidak ada asuransi. "Di satu sisi tentu kita berpikir untuk mengambil jalan tengah, yakni 30-70% atau 40-60% dengan 40% asuransi pertanian untuk daerah rawan kemudian daerah sedang dan seterusnya diberikan secara proporsional," kata Mentan.

Lebih lanjut, Mentan menjelaskan bahwa dengan asuransi pertanian memungkinkan petani yang mengalami gagal panen dan merugi, mendapatkan klaim asuransi yang disediakan pihak ketiga. Petani yang ingin mengajukan klaim pembayarannya dapat melakukannya melalui dua cara yaitu pertama, skema premi swadaya yang terbagi dalam tiga jenis: mandiri, kemitraan, dan kredit.

Dalam ketentuan Asuransi Usaha Tani Padi (AUTP), premi yang dibayarkan tertulis sebesar Rp 180 ribu per hektare sehingga pemerintah akan menanggung Rp 144 ribu dan petani Rp 36 ribu per hektare. Jika nantinya ada 1 hektare lahan pertanian yang rusak, petani akan mendapat asuransi sebesar Rp 6 juta.

Setidaknya ada 16 provinsi telah ditetapkan sebagai daerah prioritas untuk program asuransi pertanian. Provinsi tersebut di antaranya Jawa Timur (160 ribu hektare), Jawa Tengah (155 ribu hektare), Jawa Barat (115 ribu hektare), Sulawesi Selatan (75 ribu hektare), Sumatera Selatan (75 ribu hektare) dan Lampung (60 ribu hektare).

**E** "To overcome the problem of subsidized fertilizer, the Ministry of Agriculture has committed to Supervise the Subsidy

*Program Policy in order to be implemented optimally, it is conducted by fully involving the active participation of all stakeholders. In parallel, the Ministry of Agriculture will conduct an evaluation of the work of the forum of Fertilizer and Pesticide Control Commission".*

*To prevent the abuses on the policy of government subsidies in agriculture sector, the Ministry of Agriculture joined Research and Development (R & D) Team of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) conducted a study of subsidy policy – seed, fertilizer, People's Business Credit (KUR) and rice crop insurance program – agricultural sector.*

*"The Ministry of Agriculture has seriously implemented mental revolution for the employees so that all the development programs can be implemented properly. For example, re-focussing the budget oriented to farmers. In 2014, there was only 35 percent, now in 2017 it has become 70 percent for farmers," said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, after the meeting with the Research and Development Team in KPK building in Jalan Rasuna Said, South Jakarta (24/2).*

*In the visit, the Minister of Agriculture, was accompanied by the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and received by the Chairman of KPK, Agus Raharjo, as well as other leaders, Basaria Panjaitan and Laode Muhammad Sharif and the Teams of Research & Development of KPK.*

*There are seven recommendations stated by Research and Development Commission of KPK in the meeting, they are:*

- The Ministry of Agriculture designed the distribution patterns of the direct subsidies;
- The Ministry of Agriculture integrates subsidized seed program and integrated direct donation superior seed programs;
- The Government through the Ministry

of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture immediately make the payment for the arrear subsidy;

- The Government through the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Finance determined a single HPP in each subsidized commodity as the reference for both payment and evaluation of subsidy payments;
- Indonesian Fertilizer Holding Company (PIHC) improves the supervision role of its subsidiary on the procurement of gas and supervision of subsidized fertilizer distribution to the level of kiosks. PIHC shall ensure the achievement of the principle of "enam tepat" or "six right" (type, quantity, price, place, time and quality) on all lines
- Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs encourages and confirms the banks' commitment as the agency channeling People Business Credit (KUR) to channel the KUR for farmers;
- The Ministry of Agriculture improves the community participation to supervise the implementation of the subsidy program

Referring to the results of the KPK study, the Minister of Agriculture stated the need to supervise the Subsidy Program Policy in order to run optimally, considering the supervision of the subsidy program has not fully involved the active participation of all stakeholders. In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture needs to evaluate the work result of the forum of Fertilizer and Pesticide Supervisory Commission. On the other hand, the local governments shall have a guide on the procedure for supervising subsidized seed program.

"Concerning the subsidy, in the future it is expected that there is a rule that can accommodate farmers from different levels, including those who cultivate on HGU (land concession), farm workers, who work in the state production forest that reach to 6.9 million people. From the SOE point of view, the implementation of the subsidy program, the supervision conducted is also expected to be able to take the picture of the implementation of the "enam tepat" or "six right" (type, quantity, price, place, time and quality) on all lines," said the Minister of Agriculture.

#### **Increased Insurance Distribution**

In conjunction with the insurance, Minister of Agriculture described that KPK encourages

the Ministry of Agriculture to improve the distribution of agricultural insurance to farmers. If the previous year, agricultural insurance still reached 233 thousand hectares (ha), in the current year, it shall be increased to 644 thousand hectares.

With the agricultural insurance launched by the Ministry of Agriculture since the last July 2015. KPK gave advice if it is possible all dry lands prone to natural disasters shall also be insured, that, more and more farmers are assisted when a natural disaster occurs," said the Minister of Agriculture.

Minister of Agriculture assessed, the agricultural insurance will not be a burden for the budget, because the government has allocated Rp 150 billion for 1 million hectares of land. That means, the loss of farmers is much larger when the land is not insured. "On the one hand of course we consider to take the middle way, it is 30–70% or 40–60% with 40% of agricultural insurance for prone areas then the middle level prone area and so forth proportionally," said Minister of Agriculture.

Furthermore, the Minister of Agriculture explained that the agricultural insurance allows farmers who fails to harvest and suffers losses, gets the insurance claims provided by the third party. There are two ways for the farmers who want to file a claim for insurance payments: the first, self-insured (swadaya) premium scheme that is divided into three types: independent, partnership and credit.

In the provisions of Rice Farm Insurance (AUTP), the premiums paid is stated at Rp 180 thousand per hectare so that the government will subsidize Rp 144 thousand and the farmers Rp 36 thousand per hectare. If later there is 1 hectare of damaged agricultural land, the farmers will get the insurance amounting to Rp 6 million.

At least there are 16 provinces have been designated as priority areas for agricultural insurance program. The provinces are East Java (160 thousand hectares), Central Java (155 thousand hectares), West Java (115 thousand hectares), South Sulawesi (75 thousand hectares), South Sumatra (75 thousand hectares) and Lampung (60 thousand hectares).



"Concerning the subsidy, in the future it is expected that there is a rule that can accommodate farmers from different levels, including those who cultivate on HGU (land concession), farm workers, who work in the state production forest that reach to 6.9 million people. From the SOE point of view, the implementation of the subsidy program, the supervision conducted is also expected to be able to take the picture of the implementation of the "enam tepat" or "six right" (type, quantity, price, place, time and quality) on all line"

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman

# Organisasi Wanita Harus Andil Produksi Cabai

## *Woman Organization Must Take Part in Chili Production*



“Untuk mengendalikan harga cabai di Lampung, akan dilakukan pengawasan khusus dengan menerjunkan tim dari Kementerian Pertanian. Kami sudah mengirim tim khusus untuk mengawal daerah-daerah sentra produksi cabai, Kami akan turunkan tim untuk diterjunkan ke lapangan, memantau langsung ke daerah sentra cabai kemudian mengirim laporan ke pusat”

Menteri Pertanian  
Amran Sulaiman

**I** “Tidak hanya petani yang harus bekerja keras untuk produktif cabai, tetapi organisasi wanita harus turut andil dalam memproduksi cabai yang ada di Lampung, bahkan se-Indonesia. Tujuan Kementerian Pertanian melakukan gerakan tanam cabai adalah agar tidak ada lagi permasalahan tentang meningkatnya harga cabai.”

Kementerian Pertanian kembali mencanangkan Gerakan Tanam (Gertam) cabai di Kantor BPTP Balitbangtan Lampung. Hal itu ditandai dengan pembagian bibit cabai secara gratis kepada ibu-ibu PKK. Menindaklanjuti program tersebut, Kementerian Pertanian melalui Dinas Pertanian Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura (PTPH) Lampung dan BPTP Balitbangtan Lampung, menyiapkan lebih dari 500 ribu bibit cabai jenis cabai rawit.

“Kami telah memanfaatkan seluruh BPTP sebanyak 44 di seluruh Indonesia melakukan pembibitan seperti cabai, sayur, dan buah-buahan tertentu yang diperuntukkan perkarangan rumah tangga yang memungkinkan untuk ditanami. Bila perempuan-perempuan ini sudah bergerak, selesai sudah masalah cabai ini. Tahun depan diharapkan tidak ada lagi harga cabai mahal,” kata Menteri Pertanian (Mentan) Amran Sulaiman saat di kunjungi Kantor BPTP Balitbangtan Lampung, (16/2).

Mentan mengungkapkan, tidak hanya cabai, pihak Kementan juga membagikan berbagai jenis bibit sayur dan buah-buahan ke ibu-ibu PKK yang disalurkan melalui 44 kantor BPTP di tanah air.



Dalam kunjungan yang didampingi Staff Khusus Menteri Pertanian, Direktur PPH Hortikultura, Anggota forkopimda Provinsi Lampung, Kepala SKPD Provinsi Lampung dan Organisasi PKK, Mentan menyebutkan Program Gertam Cabai yang diusung Kementerian Pertanian dinilai dapat mengendalikan dan menekan harga cabai di pasaran.

Kepada organisasi Wanita se-Indonesia, khususnya di Provinsi Lampung, Mentan meminta agar turut andil dalam memproduksi cabai dengan mensosialisasikan gerakan tanam cabai ke seluruh kabupaten yang ada di Provinsi Lampung. Kegiatan gerakan Cabai merupakan bentuk pengurangan pengeluaran yang cukup signifikan bila dihitung setiap bulannya. Bila tanam Cabai bisa menekan biaya Rp 2 juta/bulan untuk 60 juta rumah tangga, maka menghemat paling tidak 120 ribu/bulan.

“Jadi jangan hanya petani yang bekerja keras untuk membuat cabai semakin produktif, tetapi kalau bisa organisasi wanita turut andil dalam memproduksi cabai yang ada di Lampung, bahkan se-Indonesia. Mari kita melakukan gerakan tanam cabai sehingga kedepannya tidak ada lagi permasalahan tentang meningkatnya harga cabai. Pemerintah Indonesia juga akan

mengusahakan harga cabai akan menjadi stabil kembali," kata Mentan.

Lebih lanjut Mentan menerangkan bahwa kenaikan harga pada Cabai rawit disebabkan banyak faktor salah satunya yang paling berpengaruh adalah cuaca. Pihak Kementerian Pertanian menargetkan pada bulan Maret mendatang kestabilan harga Cabai mulai dirasakan masyarakat kembali.

"Itu disebabkan adanya cuaca La Nina hujan yang diluar normal, tapi kita akan upayakan kestabilan harga cabai secepat mungkin. Ini kan masalah iklim, ada hujan sampai Maret dan April. Bulan Mei sudah normal kembali," terang Mentan.

#### Kendalikan Harga Cabai

Mentan menjelaskan rantai pasok cabai diperbaiki karena harga cabai masih bagus. Solusi cepatnya dengan gerakan tanam caba, sehingga tidak ada lagi masalah tentang harga cabai. Pihak Kementerian Pertanian juga telah mengirim tim khusus yang mengawal distribusi cabai hingga ke sentra produksi cabai di Lampung.

"Untuk mengendalikan harga cabai di Lampung, akan dilakukan pengawasan khusus dengan menerjunkan tim dari Kementerian Pertanian. Kami sudah mengirim tim khusus untuk mengawal daerah-daerah sentra produksi cabai, Kami akan turunkan tim untuk diterjunkan ke lapangan, memantau langsung ke daerah sentra cabai kemudian mengirim laporan ke pusat," jelas Mentan.

#### Dukungan Daerah

Dalam kesempatan sama, Kepala Bidang Hortikultura Dinas PTPH Lampung Eko Dyah Purwaningsih menjelaskan, sudah banyak program yang dilakukan Dinas Pertanian Lampung untuk meningkatkan produksi dalam upaya memenuhi swasembada cabai. Paralel, Kementerian Pertanian juga telah melakukan pakta integritas untuk penanaman cabai dan pihaknya telah berkoordinasi dengan Dinas Pertanian seluruh kabupaten/kota se-Lampung untuk penyediaan bibit cabai

merah besar/keriting untuk luas tanam 6.300 ha dan cabai hijau 2.940 ha.

"Memang kalau dari pusat tidak ada program penanaman cabai rawit merah. Tapi di Lampung kami punya program sendiri tanam cabai di pekarangan atau polybag. Dan dukungan program kegiatan Pemprov Lampung untuk penanaman cabai rawit merah seluas 710 ha pada 2017. Sedangkan dukungan BPTP Balitbangtan Lampung dalam gerakan tanam cabai yaitu menyediakan 25 ribu bibit cabai untuk Lampung yang tersedia di TSP Natar, KP Tegineneng, dan Laboratorium Diseminasi Masgar," kata Kepala Bidang Hortikultura Dinas PTPH Lampung

Wakil Ketua Tim penggerak PKK Provinsi Lampung Hasiyah Bachtiar Basri menyampaikan, Kementerian Pertanian juga turut memberikan bantuan bibit cabai yang akan dibagikan keseluruhan kabupaten yang ada di Lampung. Sehingga semua desa yang dapat menerima bibit cabai tersebut.

"Dengan peran Pemerintah Provinsi Lampung yang telah memberikan pelatihan pembibitan cabai kepada organisasi wanita yang ada di kabupaten-kabupaten se-Provinsi Lampung dan pembagian bibit cabai," ujar Wakil Ketua Tim PKK Lampung.

Wakil Ketua Tim PKK Lampung optimis dengan adanya program tersebut nantinya akan membantu perekonomian masyarakat lampung, bahkan tidak perlu mengeluarkan uang lebih untuk membeli cabai. Hal itu dikarenakan telah menanam cabai sendiri. Wakil Ketua Tim PKK Lampung juga berpesan untuk mengambil bibit yang telah disediakan kepada organisasi wanita yang hadir dalam acara ini. Sehingga dapat sampai ke kabupaten dan dibagikan ke desa-desa.

**E** "Not only the farmers have to work hard to produce chili, but women's organizations shall also contribute to produce chili

*in Lampung, even all over Indonesia. The objective of The Ministry of Agriculture to launch chili planting is to prevent the issue of the uncontrolled increase of the chili price."*

*The Ministry of Agriculture re-launched Chili Planting Movement (Gertam) in the Office of BPTP Balitbangtan Lampung. It was symbolized by the distribution of chili seedlings for free for the women of PKK member. Following up the program, the Ministry of Agriculture through the Department of Agriculture and Horticulture (PTPH) of BPTP Balitbangtan Lampung, prepared more than 500 thousand kinds of cayenne chilli seeds.*

*"We have made use of all BPTP totally 44 throughout Indonesia to make plant nurseries such as chili, vegetables and certain fruits for to be planted on the homeyard. When the women already moved, the chille issue is resolved. Next year it is expected that the price of chili is not expensive anymore," said the Minister of Agriculture, Amran Sulaiman, during his visit in the office of BPTP Balitbangtan Lampung, (16/2).*

*The Minister of Agriculture stated, it is not only chili, the Ministry of Agriculture also distributed various types of vegetable and fruits seedlings to the women of PKK members that are channeled through 44 offices BPTP in the country.*

*During his visit, accompanied by Special Staff of the Minister of Agriculture, Director the Director of Horticulture PPH, Member of forkopimda Lampung Province, The Head of SKPD of Lampung Province and PKK Organization, the Minister of Agriculture stated that Chili Planting Program (Gertam) launched by the Ministry of Agriculture was assessed to able to control and suppress the price of chili in the market.*

To the Indonesian Women organization, in particular in the province of Lampung, the Minister of Agriculture requested them to take part to contribute producing chili by socializing the planting chili movement to all regencies in the province of Lampung. The chili planting movement is a form of quite significantly expenditure saving if it is calculated each month. If chili planting can save the cost of Rp 2 million/month for 60 million households, then it saves at least Rp 120 thousand/month.

"So it shall not only the farmers to work hard to make the chili more productive, but if women organizations shall take part to produce chili in Lampung, even all over Indonesia. Let us perform chili planting so that in the future there is not any problem with high rise of chili price. The Indonesian government will also make the efforts to stabilize the price of chili," said Minister of Agriculture.

Furthermore, the Minister of Agriculture explained that the cayenne chili increases due to many factors one of the most influential one is weather. The Ministry of Agriculture targets that in next March people will enjoy the stable chili price.

"It was due to La Nina weather, the rain beyond its normal habit, but we will try stabilize the chili price as soon as possible. It's the climate issue, March until April there still rains. In May it's been back to normal," said the Minister of Agriculture.

#### **Control Chili Price**

The Minister of Agriculture explained chili supply chain can still be improved because the chili price is still good. The quick solution is planting chili movement, so there will not be any issue on chili price. The Ministry of Agriculture has also sent a special team to supervise the chili distribution to chili production center in Lampung.

"To control the price of chili in Lampung, the special supervision will be conducted under the special supervision by deploying a team from the Ministry of Agriculture. We have sent a special team to monitor the areas of chili production center, we will send a team to be deployed to the field, monitoring directly into the chili central areas then send the report to

central government," said the Minister of Agriculture.

#### **Local Support**

In the same occasion, the Head of the Department of Agriculture and Horticulture (PTPH) Lampung Eko Purwaningsih Dyah explained, there were many programs implemented in Lampung Agriculture Department to increase the production to meet chili self-sufficiency. In parallel, the Ministry of Agriculture has also made an integrity pact to plant chili and it has coordinated with the Department of Agriculture all regencies/cities in Lampung to supply large/curly red chilli seeds for planting area of 6,300 ha and 2,940 ha for green chili.

"Indeed, there is not any program to plant cheyenne red chili from central government. But in Lampung we have our own program to plant chili in the yard or polybag. And the support for program activities of Lampung provincial government to plant red chili of the area of 710 ha in 2017. While the support from Balitbangtan BPTP Lampung in the chili planting movement is to provide 25 thousand seedlings of chili to Lampung that are available in TSP Natar, KP Tegineneng and Masgar Dissemination Laboratory," said the head of Horticulture Department of PTPH Lampung

The Vice Head of PKK mover of Lampung Province, Hasiah Bachtiar Basri, said that the Ministry of Agriculture also donated chilli seeds that would be distributed to all regencies in Lampung. So all the villages will receive the chilli seeds.

"With the role of the Lampung Provincial Government to provide chili nursery training to woman organizations in the regencies all over Lampung province and distributed chilli seeds," said the Vice Head of PKK Lampung.

The Vice Head of the PKK Lampung is optimistic that the program will support the economy of Lampung people, they do not even need to spend more money to buy chili. That is because they plant chilli themselves. The Vice Head of PKK Lampung also advised to get the seeds provided to women's organizations attending this event. So the seeds can be received by regencies district and distributed to villages.



"To control the price of chili in Lampung, the special supervision will be conducted under the special supervision by deploying a team from the Ministry of Agriculture. We have sent a special team to monitor the areas of chili production center, we will send a team to be deployed to the field, monitoring directly into the chili central areas then send the report to central government"

Minister of Agriculture  
Amran Sulaiman

# Kementerian Pertanian Gelar Pelatihan Agribisnis Untuk Tingkatkan Daya Saing Pertanian

## *The Ministry of Agriculture Held Agribusiness Training to Improve Competitiveness*



**I** “Kementerian Pertanian dan APO mengadakan kegiatan Pelatihan Agribisnis Untuk Tingkat Eksekutif dan Manajer. Pelatihan bertujuan agar pelaku usaha dengan berbagai latarbelakang sektor bisnis yang berasal dari berbagai negara dapat bertukar ilmu dan pengalaman untuk bisa meningkatkan daya saing pertanian.”

Dalam rangka meningkatkan produktivitas ketenagakerjaan, khususnya di bidang pertanian agar komoditas pangan yang dihasilkan dapat bersaing di pasar

internasional, Kementerian Pertanian bekerja sama dengan Asian Productivity Organization (APO) menggelar Pelatihan Agribisnis Untuk Tingkat Eksekutif dan Manajer di Bali (27/2).

APO merupakan forum kerja sama 19 negara Asia Pasifik di bidang pertanian. Forum ini melakukan kegiatan rutin berupa pertukaran informasi antar anggota, terkait pengembangan produktivitas dan daya saing sektor pertanian. Dalam kerja sama itu, Indonesia diwakili Kementerian Tenaga Kerja dan Kementerian Pertanian. Pertemuan di Bali tahun 2017 memberi perhatian pada manajemen agribisnis berkelanjutan, sekaligus menjadi salah satu poin penting untuk tumbuh bersama para anggota APO.



“Untuk itu, tanpa ada satu peningkatan *capacity building*, petani kita akan sulit untuk bisa berkembang. Jangan-jangan kita selalu akan terjebak pada masalah klasik yaitu harga jatuh pada saat panen dan harga tinggi pada saat bukan musimnya. Ini masalah yang perlu didiskusikan agar bagaimana meningkatkan *capacity building* para pelaku usaha dan membuat model-model usaha berkelanjutan”

Sekretaris Jenderal  
Kementerian Pertanian  
Hari Priyono

Pada pertemuan kali ini, Indonesia mengunggulkan subak yang merupakan sistem khas pengairan pertanian di Bali. Pada subak, komunitas masyarakat lokal terlibat secara bersama untuk peningkatan produksi pertanian.

Saat memberikan sambutan, Sekretaris Jenderal Kementan, Hari Priyono mengatakan kerja sama dengan APO merupakan agenda rutin yang penyelenggaraannya dua tahun sekali. Kerja sama diarahkan untuk meningkatkan produktivitas ketenagakerjaan khususnya di bidang pertanian.

### Menghadapi Tantangan Bersama

Untuk menjaga ketahanan pangan Indonesia terus menjaga keberlanjutan produksi komoditas pertanian. Sedikitnya ada lima komoditas yakni beras, jagung, kedelai, daging, dan gula yang dijadikan patokan Pemerintah.

“Merujuk data situs Kementerian Pertanian, produksi gabah kering giling pada 2016 tercatat mencapai 79,141 juta ton. Walau ini tertinggi sejak lima tahun ke belakang, tetapi harus disadari permintaan pangan yang tinggi menjadi salah satu tantangannya. Kita mengetahui perkembangan pertanian selalu menyesuaikan dengan kebutuhan konsumsi yang semakin meningkat dengan jumlah populasi yang semakin meningkat, yaitu 250 juta jumlah penduduk Indonesia. Oleh karenanya, permintaan pangan bagi penduduk Indonesia pastinya terus bertambah,” kata Sekjen.

Menurut Sekjen, tantangan lain yang dihadapi perekonomian Indonesia di sektor pertanian yakni kemampuan daya saing produk untuk mengakses ke pasar internasional. Namun demikian, pertumbuhan sektor pertanian masih dipandang lebih lambat dibanding sektor industri.

“Hal ini sangat ditentukan oleh kompetitif daya saingnya, bukan hanya produknya tapi daya saing pelaku bisnisnya. Kita tidak akan melakukan intervensi terus

membantu petani, tanpa petani sendiri mampu meningkatkan kapasitasnya dalam rangka meningkatkan usahanya sendiri,” ujar Sekjen.

### Meningkatkan Daya Saing

Lebih lanjut Sekjen, menegaskan dengan diadakannya kegiatan Pelatihan Agribisnis Untuk Tingkat Eksekutif dan Manajer, diharapkan agar pelaku usaha dari berbagai negara yang bergerak pada berbagai sektor dapat bertukar ilmu dan pengalaman, terutama untuk meningkatkan daya saing pertanian dalam negeri. Namun, peningkatan daya saing dihadapkan pada tantangan pasar bebas dan perubahan iklim.

“Untuk itu, tanpa ada satu peningkatan *capacity building*, petani kita akan sulit untuk bisa berkembang. Jangan-jangan kita selalu akan terjebak pada masalah klasik yaitu harga jatuh pada saat panen dan harga tinggi pada saat bukan musimnya. Ini masalah yang perlu didiskusikan agar bagaimana meningkatkan *capacity building* para pelaku usaha dan membuat model-model usaha berkelanjutan,” tegas Sekjen.

Dalam kesempatan sama Direktur Bina Produksi Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan, Estiarty Haryani mengatakan Pelatihan Agribisnis ini menghadirkan juga para praktisi dari berbagai negara. Selain itu, menjalin kerja sama dengan Cornell University New York, USA agar dapat mengadopsi ilmu dan pengalaman di negara tersebut sehingga dapat diimplementasikan di Indonesia.

“Dalam pelatihan ini, peserta akan melihat langsung progres positif kerja sama dengan APO di daerah yang dikenal dengan Subak yang berada di Bali, yakni model pertanian. Ini salah satu implementasi kerja sama dengan APO yang sudah kelihatan hasilnya. Inilah poin yang akan didapatkan dalam pertemuan ini. Selain itu, dalam APO intinya tumbuh bersama untuk meningkatkan produktivitas di negara anggota, yakni ada 19 negara Asia Pasifik,” kata Direktur Bina Produksi Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan.



*“To that end, without the increase of capacity building, our farmers will get difficult to develop. Or worse, we always will be stuck on the classic problem, the prices drops during the harvest time and the price is high beyond the harvest season. These issues must be discussed to improve the capacity building of the businessmen and to create sustainable business models”*

The Secretary General of the  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Hari Priyono

**E** “The Ministry of Agriculture and APO held Agribusiness Training for Executive and Manager Levels. The training objective is to share knowledge and experience from businessmen with various business sectors from different countries in order to increase the competitiveness in agriculture.”

*In order to improve labor productivity, especially in agricultural sector to allow food commodities produced can compete in the international market, the Ministry of Agriculture in collaboration with the Asian Productivity Organization (APO) held Agribusiness Training for Executive and Manager Levels in Bali (27/2).*

*APO is a cooperation forum of 19 countries in Asia Pacific in agricultural field. The forums conduct routine activities such as sharing of information between members, related to the productivity development and competitiveness in the agricultural sector. Within the cooperation, Indonesia was represented by the Ministry of Labor and Ministry of Agriculture. The meeting in Bali in 2017 paid attention to sustainable agribusiness management, as well as one of the important points to grow with members of the APO.*

*In this meeting, Indonesia features Subak irrigation system that is a typical farming system in Bali. In Subak, local community is engaged to increase agricultural production.*

*In his welcoming speech, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Agriculture, Hari Priyono, said that the cooperation with the APO is a routine agenda that is held once in two years. The cooperation is directed to increase labor productivity, especially in agriculture.*



### **Facing Challenges Together**

*To maintain food security, Indonesia continually maintains sustainable production of agricultural commodities. At least there are five commodities, dsuch as rice, corn, soybeans, meat and sugar that are used as the benchmark by the Government.*

*“Referring to the data from the website of the Ministry of Agriculture, the production of milled dried paddy grain in 2016 reached 79,141 million tonnes. Though it is the highest since the last five years, but it should be realized that the high demand for food becomes one of the challenges. We know that the development of agriculture constantly adapts to the increasingly consumption needs of the population, the 250 million Indonesia population. Therefore, the demand for food of Indonesian people keeps growing,” said the Secretary General.*

*According to the Secretary General, other challenge to face Indonesian economy in agricultural sector is the product competitiveness in order to access the international market. However, the growth of the agricultural sector is deemed to be slower than the industrial sector.*

*“It is highly determined by the competitiveness, not only the product but also the competitiveness of the businessmen. We will not keep intervening to assist the farmers, without the efforts of the farmers to be able to increase their capacity to improve their own business,” said the Secretary General.*

### **Improving The Competitiveness**

*Furthermore, the Secretary General, confirmed the implementation of the Activity of Agribusiness Training for Executive and Manager Levels are expected that the businessmen from various countries engaged in a variety of sectors shared their knowledge and experience, especially to improve the competitiveness of domestic agriculture. However, the competitiveness increase is faced with the challenge of free markets and climate change.*

*“To that end, without the increase of capacity building, our farmers will get difficult to develop. Or worse, we always will be stuck on the classic problem, the prices drops during the harvest time and the price is high beyond the harvest season. These issues must be discussed to improve the capacity building of the businessmen and to create sustainable business models,” said the Secretary General.*

*In the same occasion the Director of Production Development of the Ministry of Labor, Estiarty Haryani said, this Agribusiness Training also presented the practitioners from different countries. In addition, it was in collaboration with Cornell University New York, USA in order to be able to adopt knowledge and experience in the country so that it can be implemented in Indonesia.*

*“In this training, the participants will directly see the positive progress of the cooperation with APO in the area known as Subak in Bali, it is an agricultural model. It is one of the cooperative implementations with APO that has had the real output. It is the point obtained in this meeting. In addition, the core of APO is to jointly grow to improve productivity in the state members, there are 19 countries in Asia Pacific,” said the Director of Production Development of the Ministry of Labor.*



# AGRICULTURE

Magazine

“Impor hanya akan menjerahtherakan petani asing, sedangkan petani kita akan makin menderita.

**STOP IMPOR,**  
bersama kita mewujudkan swasembada pangan”

Menteri Pertanian, Amran Sulaiman

